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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

FOREIGN.

THE Czar is in Warsaw.

18,000 emigrants left Liverpool for America last week.

PRINCE NAPOLEON didn't go to Cochin China, but to Norway.

THE Cable connecting the Land's End with the Scilly islands is completed.

IN the second week of June 131,944 persons were receiving parochial relief in London.

M. NOVIKOFF, the Russian Ambassador at Athens, is to take the post of Prince Orloff at Vienna.

QUEEN VICTORIA pays liberal pensions to seventeen old servants of Prince Albert in Germany.

THE new Countess of Derby has an income of £10,000 derived equally from her two husbands.

THE Ottoman Goverment has appointed Chakir Boy to report on the navigable capacity of the Euphrates.

AT the police courts, in Bosnia, no other penalty is known than flogging, and sentences are immediately executed.

THE husband of Queen Isabella, of Spain, is said to have gambled away his whole fortune in two successive nights.

SENOR FIGANIERE, who was recently appointed Portuguese Minister to Washington, has been transferred to St. Petersburg.

THE opening of the Lima Industrial Exhibition, announced to take place in December next, is now postponed to May of next year.

THE Emperor Napoleon will wear mourning for eight days, out of respect to the memory of Jerome Patterson Bonaparte, of Baltimore.

MRS. WATERS, the English "baby farmer," has been found guilty, by a coroner's jury, of poisoning and starving several infants left in her charge.

THE *Athenæum* says Mr. Wolner is to execute, by request, a bust of Mr. Chas. Dickens; he has the advantage of a mask which was cast for the purpose.

TWO sons of General Urquiza—Waldino and Justo Cipriano—have shared their father's sad fate, and have been executed by order of Lopez Jordan.

THE German critics are making fun over the German translations of some of Andrew Jackson Davis' works, which have recently appeared in that country.

THE modification in the naturalization laws of England is exciting attention on the Continent, and Holland will probably make similar alterations in her laws.

THE Sultan, it is said, will visit the King of Greece, in October next, at Athens. He will hardly meet with a kindly reception at the hands of the Greeks.

SOME papers relating to the removal and suspension of colonial judges have been laid before Parliament. This has created quite a "sensation" in certain quarters.

THE Empress of Austria is again so suffering that her physicians have advised her to pay another visit to the island of Madeira, where she recovered her health once before.

THE Swiss Federal Assembly was convoked for the 4th of July. The treaty concluded between Switzerland and Italy for the piercing of the St. Gothard is to be submitted to it at an early sitting for ratification.

GOUPIL, the Paris publisher of engravings, was run away with the other day. His horse was frightened by a dog and took the whole establishment into the river, when M. Goupil jumped out and swam ashore.

THE Duke de Nemours has finished a pamphlet upon the part the Duke of Orleans, since the revolution of 1789, has rendered France more valuable services than any of the other dynasties and *regimes* since that time.

FOURTY-FOUR poor sinners were waiting to have their heads cut off in the prisons of the North-German Confederation when the new penal code was adopted by the North-German Parliament. Their lives will now be spared.

THE Greek government is receiving a large number of brigands' heads since the rewards were offered; but the horrible suspicion is current that the brigands cut off the heads of their prisoners and send them in as a speculation.

NEAR Troppau, Austria, is the Catholic village of Gilschwitz, inhabited mainly by rich farmers. The village has risen en masse and threatens the extinction of turning Protestant should its Archbishop persist in opposing its independent choice for parish priests.

SUBSCRIPTIONS have been opened in Italy to raise monuments to Savonarola, the great preacher of Ferra, and to Hodoni, printer, who published at Parma, at the end of the last century, splendid editions of the classics, now much sought after by book collectors.

THE *Bourse Gazette* of St. Petersburg states that a report made to the Czar by the Minister of War shows that Russia possesses at present 566,232 needle guns, and that the fabrication of metallic cartridges has reached 300,000 a day, giving a total in hand of 15,000,000.

THE Rev. Antonio Ignacio Farra, who was named by the Pope to succeed the late Sr. Vasquez as Bishop of the Church of the Isthmus of Panama, has refused to accept the appointment, on the plea of ill-health. The Archbishop, Senor Arbelaez, has recommended the Rev. Jose Manuel Vivero, of Carthagena.

THE London police have a new head dress, which somewhat resembles the helmet worn by the soldiers of the Prussian army, but is not surmounted by a spike. A peak in front comes down so far as to cover part of the wearer's nose, and a peak at the back will protect the neck from heat or rain, as the case may be.

THE *Gaulois* reports a short conversation which took place the other day at Ascot, between the Princess of Wales and a French attache, who was over-elated at the victory of Sornette. "That admirable race, Madame," said he, "revenged us for Waterloo." "True," answered the Princess, "but at Waterloo you ran better still."

THE excessive heat of the weather in England, combined with the exposure to the glowing heat of the furnaces, caused a number of men in the iron works in the South Staffordshire district to leave their work recently. It is stated that a number of the puddling furnaces will be let down till the weather becomes cooler again.

THE Government of the Grand Duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has just purchased all the railroads in that State. These railroads have been in operation for twenty-four years, and yet no passenger has ever been killed on them during that time, nor have any employes of the roads been injured in the discharge of their duties.

THE Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is now traveling in Italy, was, the other day, in the environs of Naples and barely escaped being captured by a gang of bandits. He had only a single aid-de-camp with him, and, in running for his life, lost his hat and walking cane. A couple of bullets which the bandits sent after the two gentlemen did not take effect.

TWO monitors, the Athaulpa and Manco Capac, have arrived safely in Peruvian waters. A government decree has been issued granting promotion to all the officers thereof, and presenting each of the men with a sum of money. These two vessels have attracted a goodly number of visitors, and the opinions expressed with regard to their utility and worth are varied.

THE exiled Orleans family during their stay in England have been noted for charitable acts, and the Princess Marguerite of Orleans has laid the first stone of the new buildings for the Towerhill industrial and poor schools in great Prescott street. The district in which the Princess thus closely interests herself is among the worst provided in all the wide bounds of neglected London.

THE Press of Berlin recently held their annual *fete*, which closed with a performance at the Theater Royal. An excellent prologue was written by Carl Frenzel, and delivered by Herr Berndal. The play, by Fred. Spielhagen, his first attempt in dramatic literature, was called "Hans and Grete." Afterward a dinner was given at the Hotel de Rome, where the drama, poetry, and the press fraternized over Rhenish wine.

THE railway works throughout Peru are progressing rapidly, and the appearance of Mr. Meiggs' American locomotives in Lima caused a sensation of admiration and surprise among the Peruvians, accustomed to the very different class of engines employed on the English roads to Callao and Chorrillos. Several railroads, undertaken by private individuals in the north of Peru, are also pushing forward.

IT is now stated that the long lost Second Decade of Titus Sivius has been found, and in a perfect condition. The librarian of the old Monastery of Leignitz, Saxony, writes that he had long suspected its existence from the fact of having found it marked on an old catalogue of the library. All the savans of Germany are in a state of excitement over this discovery. Investigations thus far are said to have proved its authenticity.

SOME Bolivian invaders, a few weeks ago, entered the territory of Peru and shot a number of Peruvian Indians. Estevan Mamani, a Peruvian, on coming out of his car to speak to the invaders, was shot down. Manuel Mamani was captured, dragged at the tail of a horse and had his tongue cut out, because he claimed to be a Peruvian, and his head was taken off on arriving at the dividing line between the two republics. Yet Peru and Bolivia are not at war.

THE Federal Council of the North German Confederation have received with favor a proposal which is worth of the attention of all maritime nations. The idea emanates from the old Hanse town of Bremen, and is to the effect that sailors, whether Germans or foreigners, who assist a North-German vessel in distress, shall be rewarded by the Confederation. The task of arranging the matter is to be confided to the Foreign Office of the Confederation.

THERE is a noteworthy communication in the *Economist*, which anticipates the report of the Paris High Council of Commerce on international coinage. The correspondent states that thirty out of thirty-seven witnesses who appeared before the council urged strongly the adoption of the twenty-five franc coin as the unitary gold piece, and the discontinuance of the five-franc silver piece. The council will recommend that these views be carried into practical effect.

ACCORDING to the city article of the *Times*, American railroad mortgage bonds at Frankfort, ceasing to attract buyers, city and State bonds are being tried. Those of the city of Savannah have been introduced, and others of the city of New York and the State of Illinois are to follow to the extent of a few millions at 7 per cent. interest. The writer adds that the transactions of the Erie Railway Company and the bribing of the courts of law account for the fact that New York city bonds can find no market.

FABER'S, speaking machine is attracting attention in Germany. It pronounces the letter A distinctly, and it even laughs and sings. German philologists have heretofore declared it to be impossible to imitate the letter I (as pronounced in German) by artificial means, but this machine speaks the word Missis sissipi very plainly. During a performance given by the inventor the people hoped by the words, "Long live King William of Prussia," was handed to Mr. Faber, and, correctly pronounced by the machine, whereupon there was a great deal of applause.

THE two Russian peasants who murdered the Austrian Prince d' Arenberg have been sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment, with hard labor, in the mines of Siberia. During the examination it was elicited that the murderers before going to their horrible work, stopped into a little church near the palace where the unfortunate Prince was sleeping, and devoutly implored a blessing from the Virgin Mary on the guilty undertaking. Among Russian thieves the custom is prevalent of kneeling before the statue of the Virgin (one of which is found in every Russian household) on entering a house, and on coming out they cut off the head which something is thrown over the face of the statue that the Virgin Mary may not witness the crime that is about to be committed.

TO Bishop Pie of Poitiers must forever belong the great glory of having discovered a new and absolutely unanswerable argument in favor of infallibility. Said this holy, astute, intellectual and learned prelate in the midst of his compeers of the Œcumenical Council: "As St. Peter was crucified head downward, thus supporting the whole weight of his body on his head, so Pio Nono, his successor, bears upon himself the whole weight of the church, he being its head: Ergo, he who supports it is infallible, not that which is supported." This wonderful and convincing argument was received with immense enthusiasm by the Italian and Spanish prelates. But there were divers holy fathers from other countries who looked somewhat glum, in consequence of not being able to appreciate this very logical proposition and its sequence.

THE London *News* says: "A proposal has been started at Rochester—probably consequent upon the reported sale of Gad's Hill—to establish house and grounds—having for its object the purchase and preservation of Charles Dickens' favorite abiding-place as a national momento of of this popular author. It is suggested that the house should be retained by Mr. Dickens' family for a term, to be named by themselves, at the expiration of which, with their consent, the place will merge in trustees. Dickens passed the morning and afternoon of his last day on earth in the chalet, presented to him by a few Swiss admirers two years since, which is erected in the shubbery opposite his residence, and approached by a tunnel under the turnpike road. This chalet, embosomed in the foliage of some very fine trees, rises upon an eminence commanding a magnificent view of the mouth of the Thames, and the opposite coast of the Essex. It was a favorite retreat of Dickens."

THE speech of Cardinal Prince Schwarzenberg in Œcumenical Council is said to have caused a sensation. He began in this remarkable manner: "Pope Benedict XIII. once instructed his College of Cardinals always to tell him the truth, no matter how disagreeable it might be, and on this request of a predecessor of his present Holiness, I base my right, as a Cardinal and a Bishop of the Catholic Church, to speak, as I stand here, the whole truth, without respect to persons, and to reveal my own convictions without reserve. And I protest in advance against and noisy marks of disapprobation from those who may hold different opinions, as well as the withdrawal of the floor by the President, to which I shall not submit." From this it may be inferred that the tenor of this talk was not altogether satisfactory to the Papal faction; but his determined attitude had the effect of producing a rare silence among all parties while he delivered a speech of an hour and a half length.

ONE evening recently Victor Emanuel was at the Politiama Theatre in Florence. In a box adjoining the royal loggia, some ladies, who had a fancy for the near atmosphere of the King, and a possible sovereign smile, had established themselves. One of them, no far forgetting the proprieties of the place, and the respect due to royalty, from behind the fortress of her fan began to let fly at the King smiles, familiar glances, and finally words of sweet and winsome tone. This royalty is gallant enough, as all the world knows, but whole swarms of royalty are where subjected in public to be so outraged. The King's face became red, purple and black with rage, and the order was given for the box to be cleared. But the officer was unable to execute the order without a scene which attracted the attention of the whole theatre, for who ever knew a resolute lady not disposed to stand up boldly for her real or supposed rights? This one left the field with a lofty air, stamping her protest with emphasis upon the floor, and beating it upon the wall with her shut fan. The box has since been bought by order of the King

GENERALITIES.

JANAUSCHECK is back in this country.

SENATOR SUMNER has engaged lodgings at Long Branch.

MONTREAL has a new agricultural park of twenty-one acres.

MR. SPURGEON writes that he has no idea of visiting America.

THE *Freiheits Freund* calls the "Third Party" a "still-born child."

NAPOLEON three and a half is what *Figaro* calls the Prince Imperial.

JOHN BELL was run over and made beef of by the cars in Albany on Saturday.

WOMEN are now employed as clerks and book-keepers in the Russian Custom Houses.

ALMOST the oldest of the Chinese deities is named Fi-Shu and so Dan Bryant is a plagiarist.

WM. EVERETT has succeeded his father, the late Edward Everett, as Boston Fourth of July orator.

GRACE GREENWOOD writes two columns of personal reminiscences of Chas. Dickens in the N. Y. *Tribune*.

A NEW YORK paper suggests that the opera of *Crispino e la Comare* might be appropriately played in North Adams.

THE Boston *Post* says: A petrified cat has been found under an old church being demolished in Newton, Conn. It was probably the Cardiff's pet mouser.

WM. GOODWIN, of Westmore, Vt., has deserted his wife and family to elope with Mrs. George Bishop, who leaves a happy husband and two children behind.

WARREN County Republican nominations are as follows: Congress G. W. Scofield; Assembly C. W. Stone, of Warren, and J. D. McJunkin of Venango; President Judge L. D. Wettmore.

MR. SWAIN having started the Philadelphia *Record* is not likely ever to forget it, although such things are possible, for instance the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has forgotten its record of only two weeks time ago, editorial page in to-days GAZETTE.

THE Montreal *News* says: Our sorest affliction here is an insane prejudice in favor of thirty-foot streets and avenues. We have land in profusion, but we can not rise to the level of the European and American mind, and adopt a broad esplanade.

THE New York *World* publishes a list of twenty-one fire-work accidents in New York on the glorious 4th, besides some sixty which it says were not of importance enough to particularize. Seven persons were more or less severely shot, others were burned or injured by the explosion of canons or the terror of horses.

THE Warren *Mail* says: Some years ago there were some promising oil development at Garland, but nothing of value was not continued. The Corry *Daily Republican* now learns that a ten barrel oil well has been struck on the Hosmer Run, four miles south of Garland. The well is but 985 feet deep and has 35 feet of sand rock.

JOHN G. SAXE the Democratic poet objects to the celebration of Decoration day in memory of the soldiers because when living they were "robbed all the days in the year." The reason of this assertion only become apparent when we learn that he had one line written ending with memories dear" and a rhyme was absolutely necessary.

THE following dreadful case of accidental swallowing is related by the *Boston Post*. A careful Pennsylvanian waited till his wife went to the barn for hen's eggs, and then tried his new gun with a load of buckshot and the side of the barn as a target. The doctor picked the shot out of her, and the husband will have to wait the slow process of divorce before he can marry the woman of his choice.

THE ÆTNA, a locomotive made by the wild Indians of Hoffman's reservation, different from those purchased at Niagara Falls and other points on the eastern frontier. The latter are of wash leather, profusely covered with beads, while the moccasins made for the Sioux squaws are made of fine white buckskin, neatly embroidered and dressed. The instep is an ornamental piece of variegated porcupine strips, set in and braided together as basket work. The seams are all in the upper part, the sewing being done with fine selected sinews of the deer. At the ankle is attached a high embroidered flap, and other fantastic things are inserted to wind about the leg and tie in front. The moccasins made for the Indians are marked with distinguishing characteristics, so that the trace indicates the tribe to which the wearer belongs. Thus two little tabs, wide apart, on the heel, indicates the Dakota or Sioux; one tab, the Winnebago, and "bent-head looking, noble-hearted friend, Thomas Bawcett, Esq., who stands at the helm, as treasurer of the Indian Relief Association of Boston, is a veteran in the cause of promoting improved machinery. It differs from others from the fact that it is intended to be used in cane, and the movement is smooth and noiseless. The gearing is encased in a neat cast iron box, free from dirt and liable to wear. The wood is portable, readily thrown in and out of gear, and easily managed. It has met with favor and received a large number of premiums, among which were two medals at the late Louisiana State fair over all competitors. Mr. Miller, of Louisiana, is general agents, are present, and the World is respectfully solicitable attention from farmers. It is sold in Allegheny city by Messrs. Price & Stewart.

AGRICULTURAL.

No more appropriate name could be given this valuable field machine, and all who witnessed its workings to-day concede it to be what its name implies. It has become a demand for this valuable labor, time and money saving invention that three immense factories in the city of Springfield have been unable to supply the demand. The Champion is a model of mechanical skill and the perfection it has reached is unrivaled. It has never failed to meet every challenge whenever and wherever offered. It is built for all countries and adapted to all kinds of grain and grass, heavy or light, lodged or standing, wet or dry, on rough as well as smooth ground, level or hilly; all side draft as well as weight on the horses' necks is avoided, and the machine is of perfect balance, and is therefore light draft. The draft is light, and it can be made to cut as low as desired, or altered to any height at pleasure. No machine in the field has received more favor from the public. Wm. Whitely, of the firm of Whitely, Fassler & Kelly, is in Pittsburgh, and is quartered at the Monongahela House. The Champion is sold in Pittsburgh by H. B. Long, agent for western Pennsylvania.

THE "EXCELSIOR."

This machine has completed a permanent position in the field for the past ten years and been extensively and profitably used. The great success and prominence are the invention of John F. Seiberling, of "dropper" notoriety. The dropper is the most simple of all devices for binding, and is used on more than fifty different patterns of machines. The "Excelsior" is built with particular reference to the dropper attachment and combines all the points of merit known in the best two wheeled machines, with points not passed by others. The principal factories are at Akron and Massillon, Ohio. The latter is owned and managed by E. Bayless, Esq., one of the most enlightened business men in Ohio and a gentleman who has probably done as much to perfect and turn to advantage of farmers machinery that would stand the test of trial and usage as any man in the State. The iron clad Excelsior is particularly prominent and popular, and the many testimonials of approval voluntarily awarded it by farmers who have used it cannot but be flattering. In the neighborhood of ten thousand Excelsiors were sold this year.

W. W. KNOX, is the Pennsylvania Agent.

THE RUSSELL MOWER AND REAPER.

This is manufactured at Massillon, Ohio, by Russel & Co., well known as the most extensive manufacturers of threshing machines in the United State. The Mower is the invention of Mr. Miller, a member of the firm, and has been prominently before the public for ten years. It is noted for great strength and durability, and at the same time is so light and easy on both driver and team. It has been the aim of the manufacturers to present and keep before the public only such implements and machines as would stand the test of trial and usage, and is certified to by farmers themselves with the most remarkable success. Their machinery has been introduced into every State and Territory of the nation, Cuba, Australia, South America, and many parts of Europe, and its merits certified to by thousands of farmers who have used it. The company have always relied on the real merits of their machinery for success, and such has become the demand for it that additional buildings have from time to time been required to fill orders. They are now erecting an additional 100 feet, 4 stories in addition, to be devoted exclusively to building mowers and reapers. They build all combinations of the latter, including self-rake and dropper.

PERSONAL.

Nearly all the prominent reaper men in the country are here, among whom I would name Lewis Miller, of Akron, the great Buckeye inventor; Egg, of John A. Dansbie, the reaper driving machine notoriety; John Seiberling, the inventor of the dropper, and his partner Bro. Messers. Editors, we will show these "Sunday Boys" before the fight is over that the soldier has rights, rights he has fought for and dare maintain. Comrades, your duty is before you. "Up guards and at them," was the orders of 1861, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Let it be the same in 1870, and we'll show these so-called Reformers that the spirit of those days still live.

A SOLDIER.

THE SOLDIERS.

Plain Words to the "Reformists."

MESSRS EDITORS GAZETTE. Permit me through the columns of your journal to bring a few facts to the notice of my fellow comrades.

In 1862 and '63 some of the same gentlemen who managed the so-called Independent Republican Convention of yesterday, held out the inducement, that all men who enlisted in their country's cause should on their return from the army be selected to fill the various offices within the gift of the people. We all know these doctrines were proclaimed at every meeting held to raise volunteers, and reiterated again, and again, by all Republican conventions. Now, sirs, I would inquire what did they do for us yesterday? Did they nominate one man who had served his country in the late struggle for the nation's life? No, sirs. When some two or three of their brave boys who have lost their limbs in their country's service, and carry other battle scars on their persons, were suggested to the convention yesterday, as suitable persons, what was the result? One received 18 votes, the other 12 votes! When one of the delegates, whose name was often referred to as one of the "heavy" signers to the call, and who gave his presence to the Convention the entire day, was reminded of their insult to the soldiers, and was told the genuine Republican Convention would nominate soldiers, remarked "*The soldier element is played. They are no better than any other citizens.*" Such was the feeling at the so-called Republican Convention yesterday, but Messrs. Editors, we will show these "Sunday Boys" before the fight is over that the soldier has rights, rights he has fought for and dare maintain. Comrades, your duty is before you. "Up guards and at them," was the orders of 1861, 2, 3, 4 and 5. Let it be the same in 1870, and we'll show these so-called Reformers that the spirit of those days still live.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.
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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

MANSFIELD, O.

Trial of Agricultural Implements.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
MANSFIELD, OHIO, July 6, 1870.

The great trial of field machines continues with unabated interest. The entries now number one hundred and one machines.

The trial of mowers consumed the entire day. The machines are all in readiness for the reaping contest, which is expected to commence to-morrow.

There are powerful influences at work to favor certain machines, but nothing can affect the action of the Committee.

Pittsburgh is well represented here. W. W. Knox, of agricultural notoriety, and J. Reed arrived this morning. H. B. Long, of "Champion" celebrity, is expected to-morrow.

The interest increases as the trial progresses. Much will depend on the reaping, as the quality of the grass for mowing was not such as to make a complete test. Horse wheeled hay rakes, hay tedders and other harvesting and barn tools were introduced and tried to-day. A new device for gathering and bunching hay showed great originality. Enquiry was made for Rodger's Harper Fork, but it was not present.

To-morrow will develop greater interest and I shall particularize by letter.

J. T. F. W.

[Special Correspondence to Pittsburgh Gazette.]
MANSFIELD, Ohio, July 7, 1870.

When Simeus conceded to Indian corn the Bottameal name of zea maize, from the Greek word zao—to live—he could not have selected a more appropriate name for this the most important of all grains than the more modern still-Iharian philosopher who styled the reaper and mower a "*humanizing invention.*" In confirmation of this I need only refer you to the contest to-day by horse power and the exhausted condition of a man in an adjoining field wielding a scythe. No field convenience or labor saving invention has done more to lessen the labors of the farmer than the mower and reaper. This trial has been inaugurated to find out whose machines are the best and there is no man who has entered in competition but has confidence of the capacity and of the ability of his machine to both mow and reap. I feel confident there is not a machine on the ground but will do better work than can be done by hand; also, that the labor of the team is lighter than ploughing, or most any other farm work. To-day's programme is the same as indicated in my dispatch, and the process of testing and examining the different machines will probably continue till to-morrow. Every machine is taken apart and its merits thoroughly and critically examined, each piece and part closely scrutinized, as is also tests of side pressure, draft and weight, &c. The close police arrangements and the reticence of the Committee keeps the public entirely in the dark as to what as recorded in their examinations and no decision will be awarded until the next annual meeting. Mr. Ketchum, of Akron, one of your correspondent is stopping at the Pacific House near the depot, kept by Samuel Angel, a gentleman of the old school, where all find both convenient and comfortable. The Gazette is looked after with interest and the many Pittsburgers present. It is the only paper reached the trial ground. I subjoin a reference to some of the leading machines.

THE ÆTNA MOWER AND REAPER.

This machine is manufactured by the Ætna Manufacturing Company, Salem, Ohio, and occupies a prominent position in the field, and has been the subject of much favorable notice. It is the invention of Mr. Rank, President of the company, and possesses many points of excellence and superiority. It is the only machine in use that has a complete changeable gear, and which can be altered at pleasure by the driver, is easily understood and managed, and can by no possible usage get out of order. Smooth as a floor, light draft, swarth, with little drift and ease to both man and team. All sizes were put to trial in mowing, and the machine was well up to the work and were highly complimented. The Ætna is a condensed machine, and I shall refer to its merits more particularly, as well as the merits of new self-rake, which will be tested in reaping. This rake has created considerable interest, and is highly spoken of by farmers who have used it. The company have always relied on the real merits of their machinery for success, and such has become the demand for it that additional buildings have from time to time been required to fill orders. They are now erecting an additional 100 feet, 4 stories in addition to this I need only refer you to the contest to-day by horse power and the exhausted condition of a man in an adjoining field wielding a scythe. No field convenience or labor saving invention has done more to lessen the labors of the farmer than the mower and reaper. This trial has been inaugurated to find out whose machines are the best and there is no man who has entered in competition but has confidence of the capacity and of the ability of his machine to both mow and reap. I feel confident there is not a machine on the ground but will do better work than can be done by hand; also, that the labor of the team is lighter than ploughing, or most any other farm work. To-day's programme is the same as indicated in my dispatch, and the process of testing and examining the different machines will probably continue till to-morrow. Every machine is taken apart and its merits thoroughly and critically examined, each piece and part closely scrutinized, as is also tests of side pressure, draft and weight, &c. The close police arrangements and the reticence of the Committee keeps the public entirely in the dark as to what as recorded in their examinations and no decision will be awarded until the next annual meeting. Mr. Ketchum, of Akron, one of your correspondent is stopping at the Pacific House near the depot, kept by Samuel Angel, a gentleman of the old school, where all find both convenient and comfortable. The Gazette is looked after with interest and the many Pittsburgers present. It is the only paper reached the trial ground. I subjoin a reference to some of the leading machines.

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41ST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE: River and Harbor Appropriations—Report of Conference on Currency Bill. HOUSE: Deficiency Appropriations—Business from Committee on Public Lands—Legislative Voting Apparatus—Appropriations for Indemnity to English Vessels Illegally Seized—Pension Appropriations Conference Report.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1870.
SENATE.

The bill for the relief of the United States and Brazil Steam Navigation Company was passed.

Mr. MCCREERY asked unanimous consent to take up the bill for the relief of seventy-five Kentuckians from political disabilities.

Mr. DRAKE objected, because the bill contained the names of persons who persisted in holding office in defiance of the Fourteenth amendment.

Mr. DRAKE presented a petition for the incorporation of colored people of Memphis under the name of American Lincoln Association.

A bill to incorporate the U. S. Freehold Land and Immigration and to confirm certain proceedings in the Territory of Colorado was considered during the morning hour.

Mr. ABBOTT, from the Committee on Pacific Railroads, reported an amendment to the bill incorporating the extension of the railway.

Mr. WILSON moved to set apart Thursday evening for the consideration of the conference report on the Army bill. He could not agree that railroad land companies should further monopolize the time of the Senate.

After discussion the motion was agreed to.

The Vice-President announced the Conference Committee on the Funding bill—Messrs. Sherman, Sumner and Davis.

The House River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. CHANDLER, chairman of Committee on Commerce, stated many meritorious amendments had been suggested, but the Committee had reported back the House bill without amendment. He hoped the Senate would stand by the Committee.

Amendments were adopted appropriating $75,000 for the removal of obstructions in Town Creek, near Charleston, $100,000 for improvement at the mouth of Cape Fear River, $42,000 for Patapsco River, $12,000 for Susquehanna River, $7,500 for Darien Swamp, and for Light-house Depot at Washington.

After amendments were rejected, viz: $200,000 for Kansas River, and $100,000 for Wilmington; also an amendment to Mr. SCOTT, for the appointment by the President of a board of engineers to examine bridges now erected, or in process of erection across the Ohio river, and report on the necessary changes such bridges do or will interfere with the free navigation of said river, also the extent of signs required to prevent obstruction to navigation.

The bill was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in Committee of the Whole agreed to.

The appropriation for James and Appomattox rivers, Virginia, was increased from $50,000, and $100,000 for improvement of Narragan-sett Bay and Charleston harbor provided for, and the bill passed.

Mr. MORRILL, Me., from Conference Committee on the Currency bill, made a report. The bill is as passed by the Senate, except that the clause which was stricken out by the House, fifty-four million instead of forty-five million.

In reply to inquiries by Messrs. Conkling and Thurman, Mr. MORRILL stated the Comptroller of Currency was to provide immediately for the distribution of this increase in circulation, and the many banks in the western States what they were entitled to under the existing law, and that as soon as the supply was exhausted, exclusively from cotton, and exported prior to May 1st, 1869, as shall have been assessed and paid, in the form of tax upon the raw cotton entering into the manufacture of such cloth and other articles. Passed.

Mr. POLAND introduced a bill in aid of the American Cable Company. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. FITCH reported a bill to make the Territory of Arizona a separate surveying district and establish the office of Surveyor General therein. Passed.

Mr. SMITH, of Iowa, reported a bill to vacate Fort Dakota military reservation in Dakota. Passed.

The Senate bill to create a port of delivery at Duluth was reported back by Mr. FINKELNBURG, from the Committee on Commerce, amended by attaching Duluth to the collection district of Lake Superior, instead of New Orleans, and passed.

The motion to reconsider the vote on Saturday in the Louisiana contested election case was lost—yeas 75, nays 77, and the oath of office administered to Mr. Dorrell.

Mr. KELSEY, from Conference Committee on Pension and Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to. The question in dispute was as to the Navy pension fund, which the House wanted to be covered into the Treasury and to have the Naval pensions paid as all others. A compromise was agreed upon to leave the fund as it is, but directing that no payment be made out of it except on appropriations hereafter to be made by Secretary of the Navy shall annually submit to Congress estimates of claims and demands charged upon and payable out of it.

The case of Pat. Woods, who assaulted Representative Porter, was discussed without action till 8:30, when the House adjourned.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, July 6, 1870.

WITHDRAWN.

The name of James C. Hopkins, nominated as Judge of the new judicial district in Wisconsin, has been withdrawn by the President.

HON. O. Cole, Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, will probably be appointed.

CHANGE OF NAME ALLOWED.

The House Committee which has been investigating the charges against Gen. Howard, having closed the investigation, are now preparing their report, to be made this week. It will be exculpatory of that officer as far as he is individually concerned. Representative Kelley will present views of the minority strongly condemnatory of Gen. Howard.

PARDONS ASKED.

Judge Paschal, of Texas, has indited an petition to the President for the pardon of all persons incarcerated in the rebel States by military commissions. The argument will be presented to the President on his return.

THE DEFICIT.

Full investigations by the Internal Revenue Bureau of the account of Ex-Collector Bailey discloses a deficit of $21,000, and not $500,000, as has been reported.

WILD QUALIFIED.

Colonel Akerman will qualify and enter upon the office of Attorney General on Friday.

Secretary Fish, who has been absent in New York five days, returns to-morrow.

NEW YORK CITY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 6, 1870.

President Grant passed the day here and left to-night for Washington.

The second annual reunion of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf will be held at Boston August 5th. Admiral Farragut presides. Gen. Banks delivers the oration.

The steamers Holland and Caledonia, from Europe, and United States, Rahiah, Capt. Hall, from the Mediterranean and Gourd, from Darien, arrived to-day.

Several Cuban city officers of the Society for the Prevention of Gambling, were surrendered to the Spanish Consul. Their bail was given in prison in default of $4,500 bail each.

General David Butterfield and Geo. Jones, partners of the Fisk estate, sailed on the Russia for Liverpool to-day.

The supply of Croton water is running short, and the Board of Health has issued orders for its use. It is estimated that fifty millions gallons are wasted daily.

At a meeting of the Board of Education this evening, $35,500 was appropriated for building a new High School. A communication from the female lady teachers asking for their salaries to be increased to equal the male teachers.

Chas. A. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, has commenced a libel suit against Galway, West & Co., the Anti-Gambling Society, for alleged conspiracy, based on false affidavits made in the Police Court. An order of arrest was issued by Judge Barnard.

THT INDIANS.

Latest Information of their Movements—The Designs of Red Cloud.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
CHEYENNE, WY., July 6.—A telegram from Rawlins reports the return of Capt. Dews. He found a camp of Utes one hundred miles south of that point on the war path. The evidences that the Indians intend to leave the present Reservation are numerous. Information from Fetterman says the Cheyennes are reported to have killed three white men between that point and Bend. The Arapahoes stole forty head of stock near South Pass. One Arapahoe chief was killed in the fight with the Northern Arapahoes, who have hitherto been peaceable, announce their intention to go on the war path.

Red Cloud and band are camped on Tongue river, north of Fetterman. It is believed subsistence will be furnished them until they are collecting their tribes for the purpose of war on the whites.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Thomas Hughes, M. P., is about to make a three months' visit to the United States.

Prof. Wm. W. Niles, Bishop elect of the Diocese of New Hampshire, has accepted the office.

Two brothers named George and John Wondulien were drowned at Chester, Pa., on Tuesday.

Mr. Anderson, an aged merchant of Pittsylvania county, Va., was murdered Tuesday night and his store robbed.

The California Pioneers' association have been presented the bones of a Mexican whale that floated over the city of San Francisco.

Between twelve and fifteen thousand head of Texas cattle are now at Schuyler, Nebraska, or on the way there, for the eastern market.

Nellie Nelson committed suicide in Boston yesterday, in consequence of an affair of honor with a young man named George Jones, to whom she was engaged to be married.

The iron moulders International Union, composed of delegates from the various Unions throughout the United States and Canada, commenced at Philadelphia yesterday.

A Netherlands exploring expedition left San Francisco yesterday, overland, for Oregon and Washington Territory, and thence to Alaska. They expect to be gone five years.

A young man named Alexander Dennison, Iowa, committed suicide on Tuesday. He had written a letter the day before avowing an intention of the act and stating a girl was the cause.

On Monday night a party of, roughs entered the store of Anthony Thomas, at Fremont City, Nebraska, assaulted and fractured the skull of Mr. Thomas, causing his death on Tuesday.

During a drunken quarrel at Otto, Sutton county, Ills., on Sunday last, a man named Craig shot another named Brown, killing him instantly. The murderer was pursued by the inwards captured by Brown's friends and hung to a tree.

It is reported that the New York Central Railroad Company, in consequence of recent heavy damages awarded in the Supreme Court at Buffalo for the alleged extortion in charges between that city and Tonawanda, and other gross suits still pending, has reduced the fare to a legal rate.

The Railroad war in Dutchess county, New York, has terminated by the withdrawal on the part of the Hartford and Erie company of all proceedings now pending to recover possession of the Dutchess and Columbia road, leaving the road in the possession of those who built it.

The sessions of the Ohio State Teachers Association, at Columbus, have been largely attended and were interesting. The forenoon session yesterday was consumed by discussion on primary instruction and the afternoon session by a lecture on moral culture by President Tappan, of Kenyon College. Gov. Hayes entertainined the Teachers last night.

The trial of Wm. Whitbeck, his two sons John P. Whitbeck and Benj. Whitbeck, his son-in-law Zebulon Bass, and William Woods, indicted for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Willard Gregge in Greenbush, Rensselaer county, New York, some nine months since,

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1870.

BONDS at Frankfort 90¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111¼.

A PLAIN SPOKEN maimed soldier addresses a few words to Carnahan & Co., in another column.

THE "reform" men hope to accomplish a fusion with the regulars. The regulars will give them confusion enough.

THE German Republican element will seek in vain to discover a single representative on the ticket put forward by the "reformists" yesterday. Carnahan, Kirk & Co. evidently didn't like the Germans.

SOME witless friends presented in yesterday's Convention MILES HUMPHREYS, the mechanic, for the Legislative nomination. They learned, however, that the "heavy signers" don't take much stock in the worth of "greasy mechanics."

WITH two unimportant exceptions, the slate of candidates fixed up in the office of R. B. Carnahan, Esq., was put through the minority convention yesterday. Ah! Carnahan and Kirk, why didn't you make the delegates you clothed with power to represent the people swallow the whole pill.

MOORHEAD was not nominated for Congress, Carnahan was not mentioned for the Senate, Kirk was not named for Coroner, and Caruthers won't be a candidate for the Legislature. Come home, dear fathers, come home! You could not have been worse treated in the regular Republican Convention.

THE mouthpiece of purity and reform will probably have the impudence to assert to-day that the disorderly conclave of committee-constituted delegates which assembled yesterday, faithfully represented the people, and that the proceedings were marked with peace, order and harmony. If it assert to the contrary we will imagine that the hot weather is frightening it to the side of truth.

POOR Kirk! His power in the Convention was weak. He could not get out of the adopted *vice voce* plan of voting, and notwithstanding his effort to have a motion prevail to conceal his own vote, he had to face the music. How many he had promised to support we know not, but had he marked secretly, David Kirk, after all his friends had deserted him, might have figured with one vote on the tally list.

THE *Commercial* calls attention to the fact that last year without any primary meetings the temperance men succeeded in accomplishing the defeat of the regular Republican candidate for Commissioner. That is true, but not significant. The temperance men acted from principle and presented their arguments in such manner as to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of all friendly to the good cause espoused, and hence, they received the creditable vote which threw the election of Commissioner to Mr. McGee, Democrat. That instance cannot be compared with the revolutionary movement now in progress. It was honest, if unwise; the present is neither wise nor honest. It had many leaders who were not disappointed office hunters and political quacks, but men who endeavored to work out a good problem in a wrong way. The third party organizers,—those who designed the primary meetings and wore out their boots in running after thoughtless citizens to borrow their names, and finally those who, when they found themselves repudiated by the people, took the responsibility of selecting delegates and making up the ticket for the Convention, —can lay no claims to principles or simple honesty, but mean only to ruin the Republican party. They cry reform, while in their hearts they desire to deceive the people with hypocritical cant and to some time or another ride into place and power to plunder in the name of honesty. Between them and the true temperance leaders of last fall no comparison can be drawn, and none appreciate the fact better than the people.

THE BOLTERS' CONVENTION.

After putting forth the most Herculean efforts, the bolters succeeded in collecting sixty delegates into their disintegrating convention, held yesterday in the District Court Room. These sixty delegates represented, professedly, fifty districts out of the one hundred and five of the county. But not more than ten districts sent delegates duly certified, and even in these the primary elections were of the most farcical character, as not more than from one to five votes were cast in any of them. Yet these sixty self-elected men claimed, as the resolutions adopted show, to be not merely the representatives of the people, but the people themselves.

In the call for the Convention the people were requested to discard "the professional office hunter and the professional delegate," but it is a remarkable fact that the gentleman who called the meeting to order and the permanent Chairman have been professional delegates and office hunters for many years. The latter has grown fat on the official Federal pap which he supped most greedily, for some eight years, and has figured frequently as a delegate in political conventions. The former has been an unsuccessful candidate for several offices, and at present, if our memory does not deceive us, holds some one or two official positions. The honesty and sincerity of those who engineered the movement, and promised to discard "the professional delegate and office seeker" are at once apparent. In the very vestibule of the Convention then, a falsehood shone forth in flaming characters!

The concocters of the nefarious scheme to disrupt the Republican party, with a view of throwing the election next fall into the hands of the Democracy, have called lastily but most hypocritically for the correction of abuses. It is an easy thing to call for reform, but there were sufficient indications in the convention yesterday to show that the members are divided in sentiment among themselves, and need reformation. With all their braggadocio about what they would do in Convention towards the reformation of political evils, they did not propose a single plan, by which the abuses they complained of might be rectified. On the contrary, the grossest abuses were tolerated. Delegates were admitted to seats without the least shadow of evidence that they were entitled to them. And when a motion was made that no delegate be admitted to a seat unless he presented the proper credentials, it was laid on the table. In the face of this action, a Committee was appointed on Contested Seats! How, in the name of common sense, could any committee give a decision in relation to the right of delegates to occupy seats, when a formal election was not held in any district, except ten, and no credentials were required? But in their frantic madness the ringleaders are ready for every disorder, and will stop at no iniquity, however hideous.

From the report of the proceedings given in an evening cotemporary yesterday, which has endorsed the movement, it is evident that there was a strong element in the Convention in favor of adjourning, and abiding by the nominations to be made by the Republican party in August next. But the political fire-eaters would listen to no counsel of that kind. They will never feel satisfied so long as they see Mordecai sitting even at the King's gate. They can only be lulled with the golden cake of a State or Federal office, which some of them have tried to, but never could secure, and from which others have been rather ingloriously ejected. *Hinc illæ lachrymæ.*

The resolutions passed propose nothing new. They contain not a word about a change in the mode of electing delegates, or holding conventions. Our bolting friends, after all their pretensions, marched up the hill, merely to march down again. We are informed that some members of their committees, finding on the eve of the convention, that they had got into the worst kind of a "ring," and fearing they might be like the man in the "iron chest," washed their hands clean of the corrupt wire-workers, left in disgust, and did not even look in the direction of the Court House during the day.

DEEPEST! BASEST!! BLACKEST FRAUD!!!

We hope none of our readers will fail to read the following extracts, which reveal the basest and most detestable fraud that ever was attempted to be perpetrated on an intelligent community. Speaking of one of our city papers the *Commercial* of yesterday says:

"It asserts that persons 'patroled' certain wards on Saturday without finding the primary elections of the True Republicans. Very likely. That they did not find them, shows how perfect the arrangements were. For years a class of persons have done little else than run primary elections, by 'running in' voters, or smashing things generally, as best suited them. It was very natural that quiet Republicans should seek to keep out of the way of this class of patriots, and hold their meetings in peace. The 'organ' and its friends looked into 'the old places' and because they found no meetings there concluded that no meetings could have been held. Never were leaders more mistaken—one of a series of mistakes which the ringleaders are making in regard to the True Republicans."

Compare the above with the following paragraph, which we extract from the bolters' call, which was published on the 23d ult., and to which the names of many respectable citizens were appended:

"Under these circumstances we call on the Republicans of Allegheny county to come out and form a ticket for themselves. For this purpose we invite you to meet in your respective election districts at the place appointed by law for holding elections, on Saturday, the second day of July next, between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M., and discarding the professional office hunter and the professional delegate, select two of your best citizens as delegates to a Convention to meet at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the Wednesday following, July 6th, at ten o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a Republican County, Legislative and County ticket, and also to provide an improved method of making nominations in the future."

But this is not all. At a meeting of the voters, held on the first instant, the following conversation, which we take from the columns of the *Commercial*, the correctness of which will not therefore be called in question, was had in relation to the place of holding the primary elections:

"Mr. Jesse Lippincott, of the Eight ward, said the party who controlled the voting place in that district—a saloon-keeper—was unfriendly to the new organization, and would not allow the election to be held there.

"Mr. Carnahan stated that in cases of this kind it would be necessary to hold the election as near the usual place as possible.

"Mr. Kirk suggested that a written notice be posted up in that case, stating where the election was to be held.

"Mr. Keeler said that was just the point he wished explained a little while ago. When the voters met at a certain place, what course they should pursue? How they should proceed with the election?

"Mr. Carnahan—The parties on the ground at the hour named are the proper persons to effect the organization. They simply appoint a judge and two inspectors to conduct the election and receive the votes. The judge and inspectors count the votes and give a certificate to the two delegates receiving the highest vote."

From the above extracts it is plain that some of the most respectable and distinguished citizens in this community were invited to sign a document which was a deliberate fraud. The people were invited, in the call for the new party, to "*meet at the place appointed by law for holding such elections.*" The *Commercial* declares that the object of this was to deceive, as there was no intention on the part of the bolters to hold an election at the places appointed by law, the reason being, as we suppose, that disorganizers will not be bound by any law. This is the conduct of men who have been denouncing secresy, and calling for *viva voce* votes in Conventions. Through their organ they have shown in the first extract that they will not come to the light, lest it might be made manifest that their deeds are wrought in evil. These men, like all evil doers, hate the light, hold their meetings in private rooms and offices, and nominate themselves as delegates, and then claim that they are the representatives of the people! And all this it is unblushingly claimed, "*shows how perfect the arrangements were.*" No matter how respectable men may be in society, we would not trust them with anything however worthless, if they would lend themselves to such a hideous fraud. No decent man will be found in company with such political tricksters as those who have been goaded on by the *Commercial* to practice duplicity on honest people. According to the showing of that incorruptible (?) journal no public meeting was held on Saturday for the election of delegates to the convention yesterday. Those, therefore, who attended were the representatives of themselves, and were not elected in accordance with the provisions of the *public*, although they may have been in accordance with the *private* call, in which confidential friends of the disorganizers were requested to secretly select delegates.

That there can be no mistake on this subject, we refer to the conversation quoted above, which was had in a meeting of the bolters, on the 1st instant. One of the bolters said the election for delegates should be held as near the usual places as possible. Another said that in the event of a change of place in any case, a public notice should be posted to that effect. The *Commercial* says all this was a part of the "perfect arrangements" that were made to prevent the people from having any voice in the matter by keeping them in the dark as to where the elections were to be held. If the place of meeting was kept secret, how could the people give an expression of their will? There never was a grosser case of false pretensions. The political history of the country does not reveal another case of fraud and deception equal to what the *Commercial* boasts the bolters have perpetrated. Men who would be guilty of such base conduct are unfit to be citizens of any country.

The action of a Convention, composed of men elected in such a way, will have no moral or other weight in an intelligent and religious community like this.

CHINESE LABOR.

The agitation of the question of Chinese labor has been transferred from the slopes of the Pacific to the shores of the Atlantic. The arrival in Massachusetts, a short time since, of some seventy-five Chinamen, who were imported by an enterprising shoe manufacturer of North Adams, in that State, at a cost of some five thousand dollars, has aroused the indignation of laboring men and mechanics there and elsewhere. A large meeting of the laboring men of New York was held in Tompkins' Square, in that city, one evening last week, at which powerful speeches were made and strong resolutions passed, all of which were couched in terms highly condemnatory of the introduction of Coolie laborers into the United States.

In some respects, the labor problem is a difficult one to solve, but it will be regulated by the laws of supply and demand. When railroads first went into operation in England, the proprietors of stage coach lines and their employes held indignation meetings throughout the kingdom. They supposed, most erroneously, that if railroads were to be introduced they would be deprived of the means of earning a livelihood. When this system of traveling was established in the United States, many years ago, and when we had very few railroads in operation, it was said, the farmer will suffer materially in the depreciation of the price of horse stock. But the equine species has been held at a higher rate since than ever it was previously. Before and at the time the proclamation of emancipation was issued, it was predicted that every white man would be turned out of employment, and his place be filled by a negro. Has this been the result? Has any white man been turned out of employment because negroes have received their freedom, and are acknowledged as citizens? Our apprehensions of consequences are frequently groundless.

The United States have been proclaimed, more than a thousand times, not only in fourth of July orations and political stump speeches, but in the sober utterances of learned statesmen in the halls of Congress, and deliberately and elaborately written articles in the pages of monthly and quarterly magazines, and the off-hand productions of editors in the columns of the daily press, to be "the land of the free and the home of the brave,"—an asylum for the oppressed and down trodden of every nation. And so they are. We bid a hearty welcome to Irishmen, Germans, Chinese and Japanese, and the natives of every other nation when they come to our shores and cast in their lot among us to share the privileges and blessings of our free institutions. And whether these peoples may have enjoyed the benefit of a good education or not in their native land, they soon learn the price of labor. These men who have been brought from China by Mr. Sampson, of North Adams, Massachusetts, and agreed to work for twenty three dollars a month with lodging and fuel, will not long be content with this compensation for their labor, if they find that their services, according to the law of supply and demand, are worth double that amount.

The Chinese have as good a right to come here and live in subjection to our laws, as the natives of any other nations. But we question whether Congress should tolerate a system of importing laborers, which is only a modification of the giant evil of slavery of which the country is now happily rid. Let the Chinese come as the Irish and Germans, and those of other nationalities come, at the rate of eighty thousand a month if they will, but let there be no organized system for the importation of "John" that would degrade "Jonathan," "Patrick" or "Hans" or deprive him of a comfortable livelihood. Capital has no desire, we think, to crush labor, as a general thing, and no isolated cases should be tolerated that would eventually, in all likelihood, lead to dangerous consequences.

In giving utterance to these sentiments it is not our intention to justify or even palliate the violence shown to these strangers on their arrival in Massachusetts, nor the harsh language employed by the orators at the meeting in Tompkins Square. Labor and capital are handmaids, and naturally dependent on each other. Both have their rights, and the country will never enjoy peace and prosperity until they study more closely their mutual benefit. But let nothing be done in a lawless spirit. The law making power of the nation is able to solve the problem satisfactorily. If there is not adequate protection now, under the law, let the remedy be applied at once.

What the French think of Dickens.

A Paris correspondent writes as follows:

Charles Dickens' works are too long for French patience to get through—they want the chapters extended but over two pages, with the rivulet of text, meandering through meadows of margin. "Pickwick" was generally considered the favorite. Though "Nicholas Nickleby" was dramatized for the Ambigu Theatre, and "No Thoroughfare" for the Vaudeville, the Gallic mind was not impressed with the celebrity of Dickens, from these productions. Some three years ago, he gave a "Reading" in the *salons* of the British Embassy—a crowd of five hundred persons had to remain in the court yard, being unable to find a place. On the conclusion of the reading, Dickens appeared, and apologized for not being able to receive every one—that the price of the tickets—25 francs each—to be devoted to the British Charitable Fund—would be returned. "We do not want back our money," replied the Marquis of Hartford, "We only desired to hear you, and have succeeded"—and not a centime was reclaimed. It was the desire to hear and to see so genial an author, that his world of admirers crowded to his "readings." He has not left, as the gossip of the *salons* is agreed—

"—One immortal, one corrupted thought.
One line which, dying, he could wish to blot."

It is customary in France, when a mighty man in Israel falls, for his admirers to call, and subscribe their names in a Register, opened in the hall. Several strangers here called at the British Embassy, to subscribe for Dickens, and have been taken aback, when told such could not be done. The Empress is a great admirer of Dickens, and the Prince Imperial's selections of English readings were from "Pickwick," the "Carol," and "Oliver Twist." The Emperor has already commanded a bust of the deceased, for the gallery of celebrities at Versailles. It will stand beside Cobden's. More enduring than marble.

"To live in hearts we leave behind.
Is not to die."

Hachette, the French publisher of the works of Dickens, received on last Saturday orders to the amount of 30,000 francs, for the complete works of the deceased.

A FEW days ago a patient called on a certain well known Parisian doctor, who is a duly qualified "*Inspecteur de Morts.*" While waiting for the doctor's appearance in the consulting room he felt overpowered by the heat, and fell into a deep sleep on the sofa. The doctor, on entering, endeavored to wake the sleeper, but without avail. Coming somewhat hastily to the conclusion that his patient must be dead, he rushed off to the police station, made the formal declaration of decease, and returned with two men and a litter to convey the body to the Morgue. Great was his discomfiture on finding the supposed dead man rubbing his eyes and declaring himself much refreshed by his nap. Had he slept on but an hour longer he would have come to himself on the cool marble slab, with a tap of cold water running on his head.

DENVER.

Driving of the Silver Spike on the Denver Pacific Railroad—A Grand Masonic Occasion—A Pleasant Place to Live—About Minerals, etc., etc.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

DENVER, COLORADA TERRITORY, June 25th, 1870.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I have deferred writing you, this, my second letter, until the Denver Pacific was finished, and the *silver spike driven*, all of which was finally accomplished yesterday. The track was laid into town on Tuesday evening, two and two and-a-half miles per day having been laid for some days back, and the laying of the corner stone for the depot was done in style yesterday by the Masonic Fraternity. It would consume too much space to give you details.

All Denver was out to see it, and delegations from all the neighboring cities were present. The Masonic turnout was unusually large from all points, it being St. Johns' Day, and I have never yet witnessed anything so imposing as the Knights Templars', all mounted on coal black horses and handsomely equipped. The Kansas Pacific Railway are laying track at the east end, at the rate of two miles a day, and will commence next week from this end, and lay at the same rate, if the iron reaches them fast enough. Track laying is reduced to a science out here, and is astonishing to behold.

And now I will try and describe this city, which is bound to be one of the greatest in the west, and the MANUFACTURING POINT over and above all others.

Denver is the capital of the Territory, and advantageously situated in a slight depression in the plain nearly midway between the Territorial boundary lines from east to west, and about one third of the distance across from north to south. The course of two streams passes through the city limits, Cherry Creek, whose bed here is dry, and South Platte river, which has an unfailing flow of water.

The population is 7,000, and is rapidly increasing. The climate is delightful, for seven years out of ten the ladies of Denver have received their New Year's calls with open doors and windows. There is no disease peculiar to the country. No such thing as chills or ague is known here.

Pulmonary complaints when not too far advanced yield readily to the healthy climate, in fact this season there is a rush here of Consumptives and invalids with Asthma and Bronchitis, and all appear to be on the improve.

The days are comfortably warm, but the nights are cool and a pair of blankets is essential to comfort all the year round. The atmosphere here is a perfectly clear and sharply defined transparency which causes strangers much surprise at the facility with which they distinguish minute objects at a very long distance, being able to see the streets here one distinguishes cities on the mountain 15 *miles* away. And on driving out to them they seem to recede as you approach them. The city is admirably laid out, streets all run at right angles. Substantial brick buildings for all business houses and public purposes. The American hotel is about the size of your St. Charles, handsomely finished with good high ceilings throughout. Another large hotel is talked of to be built shortly. They have a United States mint where gold and silver ores are assayed and stamped in bullion at a small cost. Two theatres, three newspapers, a fine Episcopal Seminary and a Catholic Convent, built in modern style —French roof—eight churches, good schools, &c., and the people observe the Sabbath in proper style. Water is brought from the mountains into the streets by means of a small canal or ditch twenty-four miles long. On each side of every street is a clean gutter with fine mountain water coursing through it, and from which every residence turns it into their gardens, which this year look beautiful. Over thirty-five hundred shade trees have been set out this year, those planted two years ago are doing finely, and in some portions of the city you will find sidewalks with beautiful shade trees and a stream of water running on each side of them (say eight feet from gutter to gutter) that is cleaner to drink than your Pittsburgh water.

The inhabitants seem imbued with a spirit that Denver shall be the most beautiful of all cities in the East or West as far as streets and walks are concerned. As to paving no such thing will ever be done. The roads and streets are of a hard concrete that Nature has made, and in the extreme dry or wet weather you always have a road as smooth as a floor, and in this very hard soil the finest fruits and vegetables are now raised with proper irrigation.

The citizens have lately started an artesian well, and it is already in progress as regards buildings, &c., and waiting on tools from your Mr. James Bown. The beauty of the mountains in view here I will not attempt to describe. It has been done by others, but is with these warm days to look out of your window on the snow caps, especially the beautiful one, painted by Bierstadt and named after his affianced. As to the country around Denver, farms have been constantly laid out and fought out in spite of the Noble Indians until they are raising corn, ready to sell. The mountain region as well as the plains are wonderfully grassed. Cattle live on it the year round without any other food. Beef is fatter at Christmas than at any other time.

It is estimated that over eight million head of stock can be sustained at once on these lands, and in one year or less you will see us shipping beef to the Chicago market. I met your late citizen, D. M. Edgerton, who is on a Ranche fifty miles south of here, and his stock is doing fine. He looks hearty and happy, and was up laying in supplies.

A few words as to minerals. For some years back I have read and heard huge stories of the minerals of Colorado and Nevada, and have sundry acquaintances who invested to their sorrow. The quantity of machinery that is scattered over this country, held for storage and sold for freight, is the best evidence of how heavily people went into it. Much of it is of the most expensive kind, which parties who understand the business are now picking up dirt cheap. First as to Lead, Gold and Silver, the truth has *not* been told as to its *quantity* and *availability*. As to Iron, we have it here in good quantity and among it a stock equal to Missouri or Lake Superior, but of the finest magnetic ore. (I don't mean right at Denver, but that is where it will come to for smelting.)

Copper I have not looked into personally, but there is no doubt of its existence in large quantities.

And now as to Coal, that article on which you are all posted, I have had the opportunity to personally examine this and will give you some idea of its magnitude.

The lands well known at present, lie all along the chain of mountains for more than one hundred miles, and from the base of the mountains east ward more than seventy miles. In some places single veins are more than eighteen feet, and in others, where they overlap, there is an aggregate of fifty feet in thickness.

It has no destructive elements, burns clear, leaves little ash and no kinker qualities, the finest fuel for smelting ever found, and cannot be beat for domestic or manufacturing purposes.

Mr. Wm. H. Brown, your large Coal Merchant, has been here some time and will be here a week longer, he has examined all the Coal fields from Omaha to San Francisco, and returned to this point, his judgment is that this is the best field in the United States, and that with the minerals laying so close, this is bound to be a manufacturing section. He is making this field his base, and has now control of over ten thousand acres of it, and today has gone some twenty-five miles out to look after some more, it takes a man of his judgment to decide between good and bad. He has taken the refusal of a large vein of the Magnetic Iron ore, which he goes to examine next week, and as limestone is plenty, I can see the drift of his investments.

He can open the coal on a heavy rise and back his ten ton cars right into the diggers, and never handle it till he delivers it to the different roads which will be endless when all are built to the different mining sections. A large company of English capitalists, have taken up a large amount of coal lands within this week, and since the road is open more are coming. Phillips, your great oil man in Pennsylvania, passed through yesterday *en route* for Georgetown. All I have said on minerals is from personal knowledge and observation, more I could not say without trespassing on information that comes through my hands officially—will keep you posted on improvements and developments in this section.

I have just met Mr. Brown and party on return from their trip. Mr. Brown reports the coal in places good for opening, first an 18 foot vein, all veins combined forty three feet. Iron ore—ten feet in two veins of five feet each. Copper quite rich, a vein of thirteen feet—all within thirty miles of Denver. W.

DICKENS' FUNERAL.

BY BARTLEY T. CAMPBELL.

["None but a few friends of the great author followed his remains to their final rest, and the millions of the great metropolis knew nothing of the funeral until he was interred."—*London Correspondence New York Times.*]

I.

From the haunts of grace and the social curse
From the chancel din and the busy mart,
They came, like shadows, to follow the hearse
As it crept through the stricken city's heart;
While the summer air was all stagnic
With the saddest song ere heard in June.

II.

One of the number was saintly and fair,
With a face as pure as a lily leaf,
On which had been written, with deinty care,
The painful story of a woman's grief;
And this was Agnes, while close by her side
Clung Dora—his darling, his poor child-bride.

III.

One wore an oddly-shaped, three-cornered hat,
With never a shadow of peak or rim,
And this was Bumble; a child could tell that;
In his wake came wee Twist, and Tiny Jim.
There, too, was Paul Dombey, in neatest of shrouds,
Watching the flight of the fast-sailing clouds.

IV.

There was Nancy and Bill, walking hand in hand,
Forgetting at once their shame and sin,
And Micawber, fresh from a distant land;
Mr. Toots, and "Floy," Mr. Wegg and Winn;
While far to the rear could just be descried
Little Emily, trying her face to hide.

V.

Next came Cuttle, Old Sol, and "Wellers," too,
The ragged toymaker, and Little Nell;
And the latter had tears in her eyes of blue;
And all of them seemed to be saying "farewell."
As they moved onward, in saddest array,
To the silent abbey, so stern and gray.

VI.

Ah me! what a motley pageant they made
Those children of Fancy, so dear and quaint—
And they seemed to know he, too, was a shade
Who had pitied the sinner and praised the saint;
As the abbey received the precious clay,
With the "chimes" in their ears they melted away.

HON. MOSES H. GRINNELL laid the corner stone of a soldier's monument at Sleepy Hollow on the 4th.

MINERAL WATERS.

MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.
MINERAL WATERS OF EVERY KIND.

SOLD

AT THE LOWEST PRICES AT

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

DRUG STORE.

Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

A BROADSIDE FOR HUMBUGS.

Incompetence and assurance generally go hand in hand, and of all the tribes of pretentious knownothings with which society is afflicted, the unscientific "medicine men" who attempt to tamper with the health of the community are the most dangerous and the most impudent.

So much by way of Text. Now for a special and particular application.

It appears that a mushroom growth of so-called "Bitters" is springing up under different names in various localities, particularly in the Southern and Western States, which the venders have the hardihood to recommend to easy-going people, upon whom they think they can impose, as a substitute for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized by every class as the purest and best medicated stimulant and invigorant the world affords.

The concoctions referred to being composed of worthless material, offer a larger margin for profit than that Celebrated Tonic, and hence the anxiety of dollar worshipping dealers to foist them upon the public in its place.

But "forewarned is forearmed," and all parties whom these distinguished (?) beings are endeavoring to coax and inveigle into substituting trash for a standard remedy, are hereby informed of the selfish and sordid motives which underlie the representations in question.

The great popularity and vast sales of Hostetter's Bitters cannot, of course, be seriously impaired by these "tricks of trade," but as the debilitated and suffering have a direct interest in the matter, it is only an act of common humanity to put them on their guard.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

SPECIAL PRICES

IN

DRESS GOODS,

Lawns,

Organdies,

Wash Poplins,

TO CLOSE OUT OUR

Summer Goods.

BELL & MOORHOUSE,

(LATE BATES & BELL,)

21 Fifth Avenue.

je25

C. D. ARNSTHAL ..... L. G. ARNSTHAL.

ARNSTHAL & SON,

Virginia and Louisville

Tobacco Agency,

SEGARS

Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,

72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.

my17-x5

GEORGE BEAVEN,

MANUFACTURER OF

Cream Candies and Taffies,

And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.

NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,

je15:y82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

STRAWBERRY

Baskets and Crates.

50,000 IN STORE of the MOST APPROVED KINDS.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Factory Depot, and Baskets at Factory Prices.

my30-x2l-TuThsF

JAMES RENO,

SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.

OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je23:y66

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses. Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAM DE HERNILLY, Principal.

je28:x17-TTh5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND

Desirable Dry Goods.

BLACK SILKS.

BLACK SILKS,

AT

Very Low Prices!

DRESS GOODS.

Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines,
Brown and Drab Dress Liners, very cheap.

White Goods.

Striped and Figured Piques.
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CASSIMERES,

Cottonades and Linen Drills.

Shetland Shawls,

LACE SHAWLS,

Light Summer Shawls,

At Attractive Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT

HORNE & CO'S.

Clearance Sale of

HATS, FLOWERS,

Millinery Goods,

PARASOLS, SUN SHADES.

Large Additions to Stock in

EMBROIDERIES,
LACES AND LACE GOODS,
GAUZE UNDERWEAR,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
GUIPURE LACES,
SASH AND BOW RIBBONS,
SILK AND LINEN FANS.

At Low Prices.

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

je26

REDUCTION.

Regardless of Cost!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

AT

Morganstern & Co's,

LATE

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.

Spring and Summer Goods,

SUCH AS

Shetland Shawls,
White Skirts,
Parasols,
Sun Shades,
Guipure Laces,
Neck Ties,
Hamburg Edgings,
Ladies' Hose,
Gauze Underwear,
Lace Collars,
White P. K.,

AND EVERYTHING IN THE

TRIMMING LINE.

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,

JEWELERS,

93 Market street, Pittsburgh.

(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)

Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry, also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.

Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.

We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.

Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.

my17-x29

"HILL & ADAM'S SEWER PIPE CO,"

65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.

Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.

my7-w61

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING

NEW GOODS.

Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,

AT

HENRY PAULUS',

No. 124 O HIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.

The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to call.

je2x84 HENRY PAULUS.

STONE

WATER PIPES,

Chimney Tops,

HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.

A large and full assortment constantly on hand.

HENRY H. COLLINS,

ap21-w131 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery, AND ICE CREAM.

The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 257 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.

WM. A. RHODES.

my27-x29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

A GOOD STOCK OF

Sash and Bow Ribbons,

Hats, Bonnets,

AND

SUNDOWNS,

At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.

At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c. 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpaces.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.

Gloves and Hosiery.

Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.

LADIES' AND GENTS'

Summer Underwear.

Collars, Cuffs and Neckties,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets,
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!

WE NOW OFFER

Our New Stock

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

AT

EASTERN PRICES.

BUYERS ARE INVITED TO

Examine our Goods & Prices

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street.

LETTER

Copying Presses.

WHEEL PRESSES.
BAR PRESSES.
LETTER SIZE PRESSES.
CAP SIZE PRESSES.
CARMINE AND GILT PRESSES
WALNUT PRESS STAND.
MANN'S COPYING BOOKS.
FRENCH COPYING BOOKS.
NOTE SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
LETTER SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
CAP SIZE COPYING BOOKS.
ARNOLD'S COPYING FLUID.
SMITH'S COPYING FLUID.
FRENCH COPYING FLUID.
VIOLET COPYING FLUID.
RUBBER COPYING SHEETS.
CAMEL'S HAIR COPYING BRUSHES.
WATER BOWLS, CHINA AND IRON.

J. L. READ & SON,

No. 102 Fourth Avenue.

je8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUY THE GENUINE.

CLARK'S

"O. N. T."

SPOOL COTTON.

GEO. A. CLARK,

SOLE AGENT.

Sold Everywhere.

myt-w30

FINE WATCHES

BAILEY & Co

12TH & CHESTNUT ST,

PHILADELPHIA.

Perfection Timers.

The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.

Inquiries promptly replied to.

Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

mw9

IMPROVED

CHERRY SEEDER.

It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.

The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.

The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.

It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.

All orders addressed to

JAMES BOWN,

No. 136 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will be Filled at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Jel1

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,

Merchandize Broker,

250 LIBERTY STREET,

(Academy of Music Building.)

je28:y86 PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN

of the

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA, and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the wh

FINANCIAL.

GOLD, SILVER, AND COUPONS Bought at Highest Price.

PH. R. MERTZ, BANKER, Cor. Wood St. and 5th Ave. my26

Jas. T. Brady & Co., (Successors to S. JONES & CO.) Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street, BANKERS, BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF Government Securities, GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS, ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞ ORDERS EXECUTED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 6, 1870.

The Wall street market was somewhat unsettled to-day by telegrams from Washington in regard to the financial legislation and warlike rumors from Europe.

Money easy, although in some quarters in rather more inquiry; call loans 3@5.

Sterling 9½@9¾, with a little demand for short sight at 9¾@9¾.

Gold strong on European news; opened at 11¾, fell to 11¾, advanced to 11⅞, and closed at 11⅞@11⅜.

Carrying rates 3@1 per cent.; borrowing 2@1⅞ to flat. Clearances $40,000,000. Exports $80,500.

Governments strong and higher. Coupons: 81, 115@115½; '62s, 111⅝@112; '64s, 111¼@112; '65s, 111¼@112; do. new, 110¾@110⅝; '67s, 110; '68s, 111¾@111. Ten-forties, 100¾@100⅞. Currency, 114@114¾. Government bought $1,000,000 at 111⅝@111 31-16.

State securities dull and lower. Missouri 91¾; old Tennessee 65; new do do 65½; old North Carolina 52¾; new do 35¾. Stocks dull and weak at ¼ to ½ per cent lower.

Canton, 68½; Cumberland, 36; Western Union Telegraph, 34½; Quicksilver, 9; Mariposa, 8¾; preferred, 16; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells & Fargo, 15¾; American, 44¾; United States, 46¾; Pacific Mail, 47½; New York Central, 96½; Scrip, 95; Erie, 25½; preferred, 43; Harlem, 146; Reading, 96¾; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 100½; Illinois Central, 140½; Pittsburgh, 100½; Northwestern, 83; pref., 88; Rock Island, 108½; New Jersey Central, 108¾; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 86½; do preferred, 81½; Wabash, 57¾; do preferred, 77¾; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Chicago and Alton, 112¾; do preferred, 118½; Ohio and Mississippi, 30¾; Hartford and Erie, 4; C. and C., 80¾; Burlington, 101; St. Joe, 11½.

Sub-Treasury balance: gold, $97,665,333; currency, $11,148,819.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R Mertz:

Gold	111	American	
Silver	108	Western Union	
1881 Bonds	115½	N. Y. Central	99½
5-20 Bonds 1862	111	Reading	97¾
5-20 Bonds 1864	111	P. Ft. W. & C	95
5-20 Bonds 1865	111	Ohio & Miss.	33¾
Consols 1865	110	Mich. Southern	100¾
5-20 Bonds 1867	110	Cleveland & P.	
5-20 Bonds 1868	110	C. R. I. & P.	100¾
10-40	108	Chicago & N. W.	83
Adams Express	68¾	C. & N. W. Pref.	88¾
Merchants U. Ex.		Erie	

	Large.	Small
London Exchange per pound	5.47	5.57
Paris Exchange per 1 franc	22⅜	22¼
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds		
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	11⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	10¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	115	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	10¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	11⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10⅞
U. S. 5-20 1864	11⅛	C. P. R. R.	87⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	11⅛	U. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40	8¾	Cy. Pacifics	14

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870.

There is no improvement to note in business, and it is not likely that there will be for a month to come—trade is always dull in July, and there is no reason this year should be an exception. Country buyers, as might be expected in harvest time, are very scarce, and the country business is a big item; in fact the trade of many houses is with the country almost entirely, and the business of Pittsburgh in this respect is growing steadily every year. Until within a few years past, many country merchants would make a trip eastward once or twice a year to lay in their stocks of groceries, dry goods etc, etc; latterly, however, they have discovered that they can do fully as well, here as in the east, and thus avoid the annoyance and expense of going east.

APPLES—Are coming in pretty freely, but with a steady demand, prices are main tained $4@5¼ per bbl.

ASHES—Steady but unchanged; Common Soda, 4c; Refined, 4¾c; Pearls, 9¾c; Pots, 7¾c.

BUTTER—There is a good shipping demand with regular sales, at 15@17 cts; choice may be quoted at 19@20.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5.50; No. 1, $4.50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3.50; Common, $2.50@3.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12¾@13 cts.

BEANS—Dull; $1.50@1.75 per bush.

CHEESE—Continues very dull owing in part to the hot weather, though prices are unchanged. We continue to quote at 10@14, as to quality.

CHICKENS—In better supply and lower; we now quote at 60@65 cts per pair by the coop

CORNMEAL—60@$1 per bushel.

CEMENT—Sales of Louisville Hydraulic at CARBON OIL—Is dull but firm—we quote standard brands, in jobbing way, at 25¾@27¼.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull and neglected, the season being over, and there is no good stock in market, and there is not much inquiry for common. We continue to quote nominally at 4@5 cts for Apples; 5@6 for quarter Peaches, and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS—Demand fair with sales of fresh packed at 20@21c. Arrivals moderate.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—The market is steady with a moderate local demand, but there is no excitement; dealers are now willing to let customers have all they want, and buyers, generally are not so anxious about having big stocks, as they are impressed with the belief that prices are more likely to decline than advance. We continue to quote best white wheat flour, in store, at 8¾ per bbl. Fancy brands, $7¼@8. Rye flour $5.

GROCERIES—On the regular market is dull, but this is always the case in the season of the year. Sugars, especially refined, are reported stronger in the east, but with the exception of a firmer feeling, there is no change to make in quotations here. New Orleans Molasses scarce and firm. Syrups very dull. Coffees unchanged.

COFFEE—Ordinary Rio, 18¾c; fair to good, 19@20c; prime, 21¾c; choice, 22c; strictly choice, 23¾c.

SUGARS—Cuba, 10¼@11; Porto Rico at 10¾@11¾; New Orleans, 10¾@12c; Havana in boxes, 13@13½. Molasses Sugars, 9¾@10¾. A Coffee, 13¾c; "B" do 13c; Extra C 12¾c; C, 12¾c; Crushed, Granulated 14¾; and Powdered 14¾c.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 80@85c; Porto Rico, 65@75c.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer and Eider, or Perfection Drips, 86c; White or Honey Drips, 80c; Silver Drips, 65c; Lovering, 65c; Golden, 60c; Amber and lower grades from 35@55c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, 90@$1.50; Gunpowder, $1.00@1.60; Imperial, 85@$1.50; Japan, 95@$1.25; Oolong, 75@$1.35; Souchong, 90@$1.20; Hyson, $1.00@1.25.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 35c; Pimento, 28c; Cassia, 60@65c; Cloves, 45c; Nutmegs, $1.45.

FRUITS—Prunes, 12½c; Currants, 15½c; Layer Raisins, $4.50 per box; Valencia Raisins, 18c.

SOAPS—Chemical Olive, 7½c; Babbitt's, 11; Oakley's, 10c; Crampton's, 11c; Dobbin's, 13½c; Chemical Erasive, 7½c; Rosin, 3½@3½c; Toilet Soaps, 15@22c. Sawyer's Barber, $3 per box.

BAR LEAD—10¾ per lb.

DROP SHOT—$2.75 per bag.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Penna. $8 per case; other brands, $9@7.

EXTRACT COFFEE—$4.25 per gross for Hummels.

CANDLES—Mould, 12½c; Star, 21½c; Stearine, 18c.

STARCH—Pearl, 6¾c; Satin Gloss and Silver Gloss, 11¾c; Corn, 12.

SODA—In kegs, 6¾c; In boxes, assorted papers, 8¾c; Sal Soda, 3¾c.

INDIGO—$1.40@1.60.

FISH—No. 1 Mackerel, $30@29 per bbl; No. 2 large, $16; No. 2 large, $13; No. 3 medium, $11; in half bbls 50 cts additional. In kitts—No. 1, $8; No. 2, $7¾; No. 3, $7¼. Lake Herring, $4.10; White Fish, $8¾. Baltimore Herring, $7¾. Codfish, 5 cts per pound.

RICE—Carolina, 9c; Rangoon, 8¾.

GRAIN—Wheat is not coming in so freely, but the market appears weak and millers are still talking prices down; good to prime red may be fairly quoted at $1.15@1.20, and white at $1.20@1.35. Oats dull and an pretty good supply, and in the absence of an Eastern demand, prices are weak; we can report sales on wharf and track at 51c, and in store at 52@55c. Corn is dull as ever, though there is not much offering and the market is by no means large; prime shelled cannot be quoted above 85@87c. Rye—sale of one car in elevator at 90c, sold to a miller. No movement in barley; the last sale reported was new crop Tennessee at $1.10.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $10@12 for Timothy and $14@18 for old.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS—Corn husks, 2@3¼ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.25 per bbl, and eastern at $1.75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1.23 @1.25 and No. 2 at 90.

PROVISIONS—In steady jobbing demand with regular sales at quotations. Shoulders with regular sales at 13¾@14 for plain, and 15¾@16 for Sugar Cured Hams; 20¾@22 for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams; 16¾@16¾ for Ribbed Sides; 17 for Short Ribbed.

and 17¾ for Clear; Breakfast Bacon, 19. Lard, in tes, 17 and 18@18¾ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork $31. Dried Beef, 25¾@26.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 3@3 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of fresh receipts new crop at $4@4.50 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed is in active demand, and crushers are taking all that offers at $ 25. Nothing doing in Clover or Timothy Seeds.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870.

The oil market was strong and somewhat excited to-day, and with an unusually heavy volume of business in the aggregate, prices are considerable higher. No special cause can be assigned for this sudden though not altogether unexpected upward movement; the impression has prevailed for some days past that prices had touched bottom, and that the change when it did take place would be upward, but as already intimated, it come much sooner than was expected.

Sales of 2,000 bbls to be delivered on this water at 11¾; 3,000 40 to 46 seller July at 11¾; 1,000 40 to 45 seller July delivery and option, at 12. These figures compare with those of yesterday, show an advance of a ¼ to ¾ of a cent.

REFINED.

Sale of 3,000 bbls seller last half of July at 27¾; 1,500 same delivery at 27¾; 1,500 last half August, 27¾. Much fresh news from New York dated 3 P. M. says: "10,000 bbls July sold at 27¾ to 27¾; and 2,000 last half same month brought 27¾."

RECEIPTS CRUDEOIL.

James Wilkins 514, on account Phila. & Boston, Pet. Co; J Gallagher 296, on account L. B. & Co; Fisher Bro. 1,120, on account L. W. Young; Eagle Oil Works 370, on account B. S. Dunn; Wm. King & Co. 286, on account L. W. Young; same 74, on account T. Hackett; J. A. Bates 296, on account D. C. Herbst; Warring & Co. 296, on account Lockhart, F. & Co.; A. B. Mills 80, on account W. Bartle. Total 4,432 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Pennock & Beeson 50 bbls lubricating oil to J. C. Hund, Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co. 102 bbls refined to Tack Bro., Philia.

Fulton, Marvin & Co., 154 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phil'a.

Braun & Wagner 150 bbls refined oil to Warring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

H. Koehler & Co., 150 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K. & Co., Phila.

J. McKee, 500 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Hewett, Logan, Stockdale & Co., 400 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

Livingston Bro., 100 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philia.

Keystone Oil Co., 207 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Philia.

Lesher, Frew & Co., 833 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

A. W. Bell & Co. 100 bbls paraffine to Mershon, Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro's. 114 bbls benzole to R. S. Culen, Philadelphia.

Total 3,160 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Cotton steady, with sales 1,100 bales at 20¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 14,800 bbls; flour dull, heavy and 10c lower, with sales 6,200 bbls at $4.80@5.70 for superfine western and State, $5.35@5.70 for extra western and State, $5.75@6.10 for good choice do, $5.60@6.40 for white wheat western extra, $5.50@6.10 for round hoop ohio and $6.15@7.50 for extra St. Louis. Rye Flour steady, with sales 300 bbls at $5.25@5.30. Corn Meal dull, with sales 200 bbls at $5.60 for southern and Marsh's calorie. Whisky unchanged, with sales 550 bbls at 93c. Wheat—Receipts 148,852 bush; wheat heavy and 2@3 lower, with sales 126,000 bush at $1.04 for rejected spring, $1.12@1.16 for No. 2 Chicago, $1.20@1.25 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.28 for No. 2 spring, $1.30 for No. 1 spring, $1.43@1.45 for winter red and amber western, $1.44 for amber Indiana and $1.20 for white western, closing nominally 1@2c lower than the above quotations. Rye quiet. Corn—receipts of 26,106 bush and a shade firmer; sales 69,000 bush at 90@$1.05½ for mixed western; $1.06@1.10 for yellow western, and $1.08@1.10 for white western, closing nominally 1@2c lower than the above quotations. Rye quiet. Corn—receipts of 26,106 bush and a shade firmer; sales 69,000 bush at 90@$1.05½ for mixed western; $1.06@1.10 for yellow; $1.18 for choice white western; State—receipts of 1,200 bush; sales 2,500 bush at 90@92c. Oats

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

$3,700, net, was cleared at the recent fair held at City Hall for the benefit of the Mercy Hospital.

Xavier Gritzenreit yesterday threatened to whip his wife Theresa. He didn't, though. Alderman Holster will settle the family dispute in a legal way to-day.

Lost.—On Tuesday, July 5th, at or near the corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, seventy dollars. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Found.—The body of James Stuchy, the boy who was drowned in the Allegheny river Sunday afternoon was found yesterday morning floating in the Ohio opposite Sewickly. The coroner has been notified.

Yesterday a regular John Chinaman made his appearance at the Union Depot, in costume. He created a sensation for twenty minutes while he refreshed, and then resumed his journey westward.

The Woman's Suffrage Association for Allegheny county will hold a meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, Thursday, the 7th, at half-past seven P. M. All are invited.

For Sale.—Several sets of second-hand window sash with good lights in, and doors, good as new, will be sold very low. Apply today at GAZETTE counting room, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

Attention, Friend Rifles!—There will be a meeting of the Friend Rifles held at the office of the Allegheny county Treasurer this evening at 8 o'clock. All of the old members of the company are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Committee.

Attention.—The members of the Douglass Zouaves will meet at their armory on Fourth avenue, over Mayor's office, on Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. A full attendance is desired. By order of G. S. MASSEY,
2 Captain Commanding Co.

Wife desertion was the charge which caused the appearance of W. F. Lawrence in the official presence of Alderman Holster yesterday. He came from the Fifth ward, and will have a hearing to-day, when his wife Elizabeth will have an opportunity of substantiating the charge.

Died in the Hospital.—About ten days since, John Snyder, who was locked up in Jail No. 1 by Mayor for some slight offense, and was kept there until yesterday, at which time his term of imprisonment expired. In consequence of severe illness, he was sent to Mercy Hospital, where he died yesterday evening.

Pittsburgh, July 6th, 1870. EDITORS GAZETTE: The game of base ball played at Union Park on Saturday between the Atlantics and Mutuals, resulted in favor of the Atlantics. Score, 21 to 8. Yours,
ALLEN D. KEALLY,
Cor. Sec'y Atlantic B. B. C.

Saloon Row.—John Joseph Wagner, proprietor of a beer saloon on Main street, Allegheny, yesterday made information before Alderman Holster charging Adam Lindner, Adam Eichel, Paulus Tropp and others with creating a disturbance at his establishment Tuesday night. The complainant's collection of his windows testified to the nature of the affair. Warrants issued.

Blacksmith Bill.—A bill for blacksmithing amounting to $18, was the basis of an information yesterday wherein John Kaufman before Alderman Holster charged Daniel Ewanger with fraud—the offence consisting in incurring the debt and then attempting to clear out without paying. The parties met at the magistrate's office where the bill was paid and the case settled.

Out and In.—Freedom's natal day witnessed the liberation of Alfred Gordon from the Western Penitentiary. Tuesday found Alfred enjoying a delightful day's outing at the Sharpsburg Ohio street. Wednesday he appeared before Mayor Cuthbert and was sent to the Work House for ninety days for drunkenness. Alfred was accompanied in his trip to Claremont by James Ward, who has a ticket entitling him to thirty days' recreation at the "Springs."

Boy Drowned.—About half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon, William Murray, a boy between fifteen and sixteen years of age, was drowned in the Allegheny river near the Point. It appears that he was riding in a skiff, and pulling out in the wake of a steamer the skiff was capsized by the swells. The accident occurred near a barge, under which the boy was carried by the current. The body was recovered a few moments after at the lower end of the barge, but life was extinct. It was taken to the residence of the boy's parents on Fifth street.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, gratefully thanks his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that until further notice his store will be closed on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock.
July 6th, 1870. 6t

Picnic Festivities.

Fred Fenker and David Moore attended a festal gathering at Pleasant Valley Grove on the Fourth. They there had a misunderstanding, and, to come right to the point, when Fred was deprived of his smaller digit which somehow got between the teeth of his opponent, and "several friends" at hand. Alderman Bolster was made acquaintanted with the case yesterday, and Moore was accordingly arrested and held for a hearing for aggravated assault and battery.

Distinguished Colored Visitors.

Senator Revels and Hon. J. J. Wright will attend the commencement exercises of Avery College during the day at the College in Allegheny, and this evening at Lafayette Hall, where they will deliver addresses. We learn from Mr. Pulpress, Chairman of the Reception Committee, that the distinguished strangers will, under the auspices of the Committee, visit many of our manufactories in and about the city. We bespeak the cordial reception and courteous treatment for these, as we understand the representative men desirous of personally certifying themselves of the material growth and prosperity of our city.

New Firm.

Attention is called to the card of Mr. Jacob H. Hubley, announcing that his nephew, Mr. Alexander F. Hay, has been admitted to an interest in the firm. This well known house was established over forty years ago by Mr. Robert Knox, deceased, well known to the old residents of the city. It has always stood high in business circles, and is still worthy of the reputation of being a business establishment. Mr. Hubley was a member of the firm of R. Knox & Co., and for many years has been sole proprietor. The numerous friends of Mr. Hay will be pleased to learn that he has been admitted into this worthy old house. Recently the house has been fitted up at much expense, especially the apartment for those desiring meals to order.

Continued Public Sale.

Owing to the heavy rains preventing persons from attending the sale of those desirable pieces of ground at City View, only part of them were sold, and the balance will be offered on Friday, July 9th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Any person desiring a piece of ground from one to five acres, covered with bearing fruit trees and grapes, and commanding a beautiful view of the city, within from fifteen to twenty minutes drive of the Allegheny Diamond, via Federal street, North avenue and lower Perrysville plank road, should not fail to attend, as sites so convenient on such easy terms are exceedingly rare.

Terms, one-fifth cash and balance in five equal annual payments, with interest. Conveyances will be provided to take persons to and from the sale, starting at Troy Hill Passenger cars, at corner of East and Ohio streets, from 1½ to 2¾ o'clock.

That Clerical Scandal Again.

It was generally supposed when the Rev. Dr. Clark had passed through that severe ordeal before his Presbytery a few weeks ago, his case, in relation to that "breach of promise," was settled. This seems, however, to have been a mistake. For some time rumors have been current that the scandal was to be revived and the Presbytery again was called upon to engage in a judicial investigation. Within a few days these rumors have been substantiated by other evidences which indicate, in truth in the talk. We have it from reliable authority that a Committee has been appointed to investigate a new charge. This in substance is that the "promise" was made prior to the decease of the reverend gentleman's wife. The prosecutor in the new case is said to be the accused's brother-in-law, who appeared as his counsel in the former trial. The Committee is understood will report at the next meeting of the Presbytery.

It is to be regretted that the case is to be again brought before the public. We have refrained from mentioning the matter in this new light until it has assumed the aspect of general conversation. While not taking sides either way in the absence of all the facts, we may say that the circumstances connected with such a charge should be very conclusive, otherwise it were better a prosecution had never been entered upon. In any event it is but the part of justice to all concerned that the public be not hasty in forming a judgment until all the facts are developed.

Personal.

AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Esq., formerly of this city, but now of Utica, N. Y., is in town on a brief visit to his friends here. He is looking some thirty pounds heavier than formerly, appears to be in vigorous health, and is the same genial and sprightly gentleman as formerly. We understand Mr. Gazzam has attained to much professional distinction in Utica, and also that during a long confinement from an injured limb he had prepared a treatise on the bankrupt law, adapted both to the professional and business man, and about to be published in New York. We hope that in the field of authorship our friend will experience the success due to his industry and talent.

MR. ALEXANDER F. HAY, admitted to an interest in the house of Jacob B. Hubley, 27 and 29 Fourth avenue, is a worthy young man of modest men, and, possesses capital business qualifications. Mr. Hubley will be ably assisted in this new association, in sustaining the high reputation of this time-honored and staunch house.

JOSEPH HORNE, Esq., the senior member of the large jobbing house of J. Horne & Co., Market street, and his eldest son, have started on a pleasure tour over the Pacific Railroad to California, and will not return until about the 1st of August. The well wishes of hosts of friends go with father and son in their jaunt.

DR. MEINERTZHAGAN has formally assumed editorial charge of the *Freibeits Freund*, and the change in the character of that journal is a marked one. Dr. M. is probably one of the most thoroughly and profoundly educated gentlemen in the city.

BOLTERS.

Carnahan, Kirk & Co.

THEIR CONVENTION YESTERDAY.

Self-Constituted Representatives of the People.

CREDENTIALS DEMANDED BUT NOT REQUIRED.

Half the County Not Represented.

"PURIFYING" EFFORTS OF THE PURIFIERS.

Bombshell in the Camp.

ADJOURNMENT TILL AUGUST PROPOSED.

Honest Efforts to Harmonize Ineffectual.

RING TACTICS AND GAG LAW.

A Ticket Nominated and Resolutions Adopted.

Reform! Where?

The delegates elected to the so-called Reform Convention on Saturday last, to the number of twenty, and about fifty self-constituted delegates, representing wards and districts in which no elections were held, and in which the "little game" of Kirk, Keeler, Carnahan, Caruthers & Co. has no adherents, met in convention in the District Court Room at half-past ten o'clock, yesterday morning, for the purpose of carrying out the programme which had been set up in the evening previous by the above named gentlemen and their proselytes at "headquarters," on Smithfield street.

The Convention was called for ten o'clock, but at that hour the number in attendance, including only the twenty regularly elected delegates, was so meagre that Mr. Kirk thought it advisable to postpone the calling of the Convention to order until half-past ten. In the meantime he and others of the purifyers busied themselves in securing men to represent unrepresented districts and making them familiar with the programme, which had been adopted by the "Executive Committee."

At half-past ten o'clock all things being in readiness Mr. Kirk mounted the bench, called the Convention to order and moved that R. B. Carnahan, Esq., be elected chairman of the Convention, which motion was adopted.

Mr. Carnahan, on taking the chair, after thanking the Convention for the honor conferred on him, said that it was unnecessary to state the object for which this Convention had assembled; its object had been published to the world. Its object, briefly stated, was to nominate a ticket that the masses of the Republican party could and would give an honest support, and to have the people take part in the selection of candidates. The next business in order, he said, was the election of

Vice Presidents—The following named gentlemen were nominated, and elected: John Hesson, Jr., Hoskinson, Alex. Nimick, J. N. Shallenberger, S. M. Duval and James R. Reed.

Secretaries—The following gentlemen were elected Secretaries: John Irwin, Jr., Hugh Lee, Robt. G. Atkinson, Frank Anderson and D. C. Ripley.

THE FIRST SHELL.

The chairman stated that the first business in order would be the receiving of the credentials of delegates and completing the roll.

The secretaries commenced to call over the districts, beginning with the First ward, Pittsburgh, (which didn't respond) when it became apparent that there were a large majority of self-constituted, and unappointed delegates, as but few of them were provided with the usual credentials.

Mr. Oliver, from the 21st ward, moved that no person be admitted as a delegate to this convention without presenting the proper credentials.

A delegate thought this would not be good policy as it was well known that in many districts no elections had been held, and that had been appointed to represent them, and consequently were not provided with the proper credentials, and would by the adoption of that motion be excluded. If it was desirable to have a full convention it would not do to adopt the motion.

Mr. Oliver did not desire to have a packed convention, and if persons were admitted as delegates merely by handing in their names, the convention might as well resolve itself into a mass meeting. He was opposed to having men come here representing no constituency. The call for primary meetings had been published and if districts failed to hold elections it was either an oversight or there had no sympathy with the movement or did not desire to express it, and he thought this convention had no right to appoint delegates for them. This was supposed to be a reform movement, emanating from the people, and he was opposed to forming a convention with delegates who represented no constituency.

Mr. Kirk—Every individual has credentials here. Mr. President, we will have a constituency of ten or twenty-five thousand at the Reform Convention. The men who are here are honest men, whether they have been honestly elected or not.

Pro. Thompson said that he held in his hand the names of two gentlemen who had been appointed delegates from a township where no election was held and the adoption of this motion would exclude them out. (A voice from the lobby; "Who appointed them?" to which the response came, "Kirk & Co.")

Mr. Oliver said for the sake of harmony he would withdraw the motion, although as a matter of principle he thought it right.

MORE DELEGATES WANTED.

Mr. Darr moved that persons from districts not represented in the Convention be admitted as delegates by signing the call for the Convention.

The motion was adopted, and three or four delegates were added to the Convention.

CONTESTED SEATS.

Mr. Ross moved that a committee of three be appointed as a committee on credentials or contested seats.

A delegate desired to know the necessity for such a committee, as but few of the delegates were provided with credentials, and there were no contested seats. The policy of the Convention appeared to be to admit, and not throw out delegates. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. R. B. Ross, Jno. A. Caruthers and J. S. Slagle were appointed.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Following is a list of delegates, including those elected and those self-constituted, as well as those admitted by signing the call:

PITTSBURGH.

1st ward		
2d	"	R. B. Carnahan, J. B. Campbell.
3d	"	J. R. Reed, J. D. Egan.
4th	"	H. W. Strickler.
5th	"	Henry Trew, Wm. Hoover.
6th	"	D. M. Armor, W. H. Sims.
7th	"	E. T. Hunseler, J. R. Niebaum.
8th	"	Wm. Ehe, H. Hippinstell.
9th	"	J. W. Brien, Geo. M. Reed.
12th	"	W. H. Berger, James Arbuthnot, James Hurley, R. L. Fleeson.
13th	"	John Harrison, R. G. Atkinson.
14th	"	Samuel H. Baird, J. R. Wightman.
16th	"	Dr. Hunter, Z. Wm. Bauer.
17th	"	James Campbell, Wm. Hastings.
18th	"	David Kirk, John Herron.
19th	"	James Thompson, Thos. Marshall.
20th	"	John A. Renshaw, W. J. Johnson.
21st	"	George Finley, F. Van Gorder.
23rd	"	D. C. Ripley, T. Oliver.

Represented	51
Not represented	51

The list having been completed, it was resolved to proceed to business, and Mr. Kirk moved that all persons not delegates be required to retire outside of the bar. Adopted.

Mr. Kirk moved that the Convention now proceed to nominate a full ticket. Adopted.

Mr. Kirk moved that the vote for candidates be *viva voce*.

A delegate moved to amend by substituting "marking" for "viva voce."

Mr. Kirk thought the amendment unfortunate, as the system of marking had been the cause of much complaint in the regular Republican Convention than anything else, and he moved to lay the amendment on the table. Adopted.

The question recurring on the original motion to vote "*viva voce*," was then adopted.

ANOTHER SHELL.

Mr. Frank Anderson, from Neville township, said:

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention: Before proceeding to make nominations I desire to make a few remarks. I have come into this convention as a delegate from Neville township, a district that always has been and is still true to Republican principles, and if I know myself, and I have come here as a friend of this reform movement, but I wish our action to be for the best interest if reform. All I want is good men nominated, I care not whether this or another convention nominates them, so that they be true Republicans and men of undoubted integrity. I fear that we are under present circumstances the Republican Convention to meet in August will make fully as good nominations as we can here, and then the difficulty of having two sets of good candidates in the field, both representing one party, cannot be obviated.

I fear the result might be the greatest of all evils, the election of Democrats to our State and possibly both you know would be a great evil, especially at this time. I see a great number of our country districts not here represented, but I think it is because farmers are now busy harvesting.

I believe there are none but true Republicans here to-day, none but those who are anxious for the success of the great Republican party, and considering this fact, I now move this Convention adjourn sine die, to meet early after the August Convention, and if that convention does not make satisfactory nominations we will then meet and make them, and I will receive the support of all good Republicans of the county.

This was the signal for loud cheers in the lobby, and the Convention itself was thrown into a state of confusion.

A delegate mounted on a chair shouted in thunder tones, "Mr. President, this Convention was called for a purpose, and we should proceed to business. I am not in favor of backing down now."

"Confusion worse confounded" now ensued. The chairman rapped with the gavel, Kirk shouted order. Partial order was finally restored and the business proceeded.

A delegate moved to amend Mr. Anderson's motion by adding that "a committee be appointed to confer with the regular Republican County Executive Committee, and if possible induce them to call the regular Republican Convention for to-day (Thursday) than that now fixed.

Another scene of confusion, disgraceful in the extreme, ensued.

Mr. Anderson attempted to regain the floor but was prevented by the hissing and clapping of hands which proceeding was initiated by Mr. Kirk and carried on by his proselytes, so that we were prevented from hearing Mr. Anderson's remarks.

A FINE BRAND.

Mr. Atkinson succeeded in get ting the floor and spoke as follows:

Mr. President: I see only am opposed to this Convention taking any action upon the names of those submitted as candidates, but I go farther and say that there should be no action taken, placing us in opposition to the grand old Republican party. I am proud of being associated with so many known to me as men of undoubted integrity and ability, but I beg you, gentlemen, to think of the probable consequences of making any nominations here to-day. Let us go before the people an address and platform, asking them, as a body, to purge the party. If any whom are therein whom or who have been guilty of or incapacity, but let us not commit the folly of killing the Republican party in the house of its friends. Here, where in the first took National form and shape, *going on* from that day to this with the entire approbation of all good citizens, doing a work of reformation and progression. Why not adjourn this Convention until some subsequent day, after the County Committee for the withdrawal of its present call and have another state, take away the source of much exulting and joy from that *wooden Post* upon Wood street, which has stood by this movement from its inception, clapping its hands and crowing for joy over the prospective victory, of resuscitation of the Democratic corpse into life and power, driving the pin fathers of this bantling, and in its ecstacy of joy crying Eureka. "It is not our funeral" but our morning light, which is breaking upon Republicanship disaster. A little more dissension in our own ranks about who shall fill the offices, whose friends are the most, and the will scramble for office. The doctrine that to the victor belongs the spoil, is demoralizing and destructive to political purity. I say therefore, insist that the despotism of patronage and public offices be taken from partisans and given into the keeping of the people. The principle of the Jenckes' Civil Service bill.

That the laws that give to clerks, Registers, Recorders and Sheriff's fees, two and thirty thousand dollars per annum, and to Judges three to five, are absurd and wrong, and we should make the Legislature to enact a law that will compensate according to the talent required, and that all fees over reasonable and adequate compensation shall go into the public treasury.

That the culpable lax administration of the license laws for the County Commissioners, in granting licenses, in many instances, to persons not qualified, by moral character or by compliance with the requirements of the law, is a great and crying evil, resulting in an alarming increase of crime in the vicinity, and the sorrowful train of woes and crimes which it entails upon the community. And in order to remedy this evil we call upon the people to elect such Commissioners as will, in accordance with their oaths of office, rigidly enforce the license laws as they now exist.

That we cordially endorse the able and successful administration of President Grant, and pledge him our hearty support, and we especially commend the economy in the collection of the national revenue, which has resulted in the saving of $25,000,000 in a period of sixteen months, and which has given the administration an enlarged claim upon the public confidence.

We cordially endorse the able and patriotic administration of the State government, of His Excellency, John W. Geary, where honesty and firmness, in times of trial and danger, have given him additional claims upon the confidence of the party and the people.

Resolved, That the true policy of the National Government is the reduction of taxation, which can be accomplished by the funding of the national debt at a low rate of interest, extending the time of payment, and we especially call for the removal of all inquisitorial taxation which presses so heavily upon the industrial interests of the country.

On motion the report was adopted.

Mr. Kirk moved that the resolutions be read by sections.

Mr. John S. Slagle, one of the Committee on Resolutions, said he had been unable to have all his ideas incorporated in the report, and would therefore offer the following additional resolution:

Resolved, That the members of this Convention, and the large body of Republican voters they represent, are no factionists, but true and loyal Republicans. We have no personal ends to accomplish, but seek for the good of our country and the success of our party, confident that we thereby serve the best interests of the country thereof. We most heartily endorse the administration of General Grant, and pledge to him our support in the continued ascendancy of the Republican party in the Union and in our State. But, believing that for ten years the country has been retained without a renovation and purifying of the party, we have come in convention as an earnest remonstrance against the abuses that have existed, and to take such measures as may be necessary to bring about reforms so much needed. We wish, however, if possible, to avoid a division and defeat of the party, and to this end we are willing to make much depends. To this end, therefore, this Convention will now nominate a ticket at this time, but will adjourn until the 31st day of August next, to take such action as may then be necessary to ratify or reject the ticket which we have been called together, and to advance the best interests of the Republican party.

On motion of Mr. Reed the resolution was received.

Mr. Gallagher then moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Slagle said it might be proper to state that the paper had been prepared after the last meeting, but he was acting on another committee when the Convention decided to proceed with the nominations, and he thought it important that the party should be united, and he was therefore in favor of adjourning until the 31st day of August, when the Convention did not heed the movement, this Convention could reassemble and make their nominations.

Mr. Atkinson called for the yeas and nays on the motion to lay on the table.

The chairman decided that the call for the yeas and nays was out of order.

The motion was then adopted amid great confusion.

Mr. Atkinson thought Mr. Carnahan's ruling rather a strange one. He had always understood that a reform convention, and was surprised to see such proceedings.

Mr. Slagle thought their minorities had rights as well as majorities. He thought there was at least a very respectable minority in favor of the adjournment, and wished to know if there was no way to determine what is the expression of the Convention was upon it.

Mr. Kirk—By the rules of the last meeting that the county be divided into three divisions, north, south and middle, and that the delegates from each district be instructed to select seven persons to serve on the Executive Committee. No action.

The resolution offered by Mr. Slagle was then adopted.

A delegate moved that the Chair appoint a committee of ten to divide the county into three districts in accordance with the vote just adopted by Mr. Slagle. Adopted.

The chair appointed Messrs. Jacob Bartlet and Thos. J. Hoskinson were appointed conferees to meet the conferees from the other counties comprising the Twenty-third District.

On motion of D. C. Ripley a vote of thanks was tendered to the President.

On motion adjourned.

The following letter was handed to a delegate, who neglected from some cause to read it:

R. B. CARNAHAN, Esq., CHAIRMAN, DEAR SIR: Learning that my name is before the Reform Convention to-day in connection with the office of Prothonotary, I beg leave to state that whilst I am a candidate for that office, subject to the decision of the regularly called Republican Convention, I have no sympathy with any party or movement which will distract the Republican party, and would have my name may be withdrawn from before your Convention. Respectfully yours,
JACOB H. WALTER.

PRISON REFORM.

Meeting of the Prison Society. What the Organization is Doing. Reports from the Officers.

A regular monthly meeting of the Allegheny County Prison Society was held Tuesday morning at ten o'clock in the Young Men's Home, Duquesne way.

In the absence of the President, Dr. J. G. Brown was called to the chair.

The Secretary, Mr. W. H. Miller, read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved.

The Treasurer, Mr. J. D. Carlisle, reported a deficit of $113.32 in the Treasury. Report received and filed.

The report of Mr. McLaughlin, agent of the Society, presented an interesting monthly report of his operations from which it appears he has visited 53 prisons, 10 workhouses, 1 penitentiary and 1 county jail—stopping in each interview with the prisoners. He also visited the Magistrates throughout the counties and in most cases was the means of adjusting the parties who have been in conflict, which had disturbed the peace of the households.

During the month he found that three hundred and ninety-four prisoners had been admitted to the county jail—upon various charges too numerous to narrate. It was not possible to mention the many little acts which had been performed to relieve the condition of the unfortunate, and which it was hoped had the desired effect.

The report closes with the citation of a few cases of interest which came under the agent's operations during the month. One was that of a poor lame soldier, imprisoned unjustly for some trifling offence. The case was brought to the attention of the District Attorney, who procured an order for his release and had the man discharged. The man was, at last accounts, doing well in another town.

Then there was that of a girl of tender years of age committed for larceny, although unjustly. She was discharged by the Court when the case was brought before it.

The report was received and filed.

One of the members of the Visiting Committee reported that he had, during the month, visited the Penitentiary three times, distributing tracts at each instance; also visited the Jail and Work House, and the Reference county prisons. The jail at Mercer was especially commended—a new building and well managed. In the Work House, religious services are held there every Sabbath. The New Castle jail was found to be a very inconvenient building and badly adapted to the purpose.

Another member reported a conversation with the Sheriff of Lawrence county, in which that official had expressed his hearty sympathy with the Society and willing to lend all the aid possible to its objects and purposes.

The committee appointed to publish the proceedings of the Society for 1869 reported they would have the work ready for the press.

The agent was instructed to call upon citizens for their yearly subscriptions to the Society—Rev. Dr. Hunter's response to this appeal is expected and calculated upon.

The meeting then adjourned.

STRUCK BY THE LOCOMOTIVE.

A Foolhardy Experiment and its Result Horse and Man Killed.

A fatal accident occurred yesterday morning, near Fleming Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. It was the result of sheer recklessness. About seven o'clock Baiser Wilke, driver for Messrs. Bolling, Pugh & Co., of the Acid Works, was driving along the road near the station in company with another man. Wilke wanted to cross the track, but was warned by his companion not to make the attempt, as the express train was due at that moment. He persisted, however, and the adviser jumped from the vehicle leaving the driver to go it alone. Wicke continued on his course out lost his head, and put the horse on the track the Wheeling express rounded the curve in the road, and in the next instant the wagon was demolished, one of the horses thrown to one side and killed, and the driver run over and cut almost to pieces. The remains were dragged some distance before the train could be stopped. It is said the usual signals were given by the engineer on the locomotive, who was prevented from saving the wagon in the track on account of the curve in the road at that place.

The remains were taken to the Acid Works and word sent to the Coroner, but at last accounts he had not held an inquest.

LOST HIS VOICE.

Playing with Fireworks. Singular Accident—A Little Boy the Victim.

Lambert Knoerr, a little boy about ten years of age, met with a very singular accident on Monday evening. He was playing with several companions in front of his father's residence, Liberty street, Allegheny, when a firecracker by some accident was thrown into the mouth, where it exploded. He fell to the ground and was taken into the house, when a physician was summoned. No special marks of injury could be discovered and the boy seemed well enough, except that he was unable to speak. He has remained since the accident in this condition, although otherwise he seems well enough. Every effort has been made to restore his lost power of vocalization, but without avail. The case is indeed a strange one and has caused great grief to his parents. It is feared that he is permanently injured that his speech can never be restored.

Teachers Elected.

Oakland School District—Principal, J. P. Andrews. Grammar Department—Miss Susan E. Bain, Miss M. F. Rutlege. Intermediate—Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson, Miss Maggie Hardie, Miss Lizzie Grey. Primary Department—Miss Sadie J. Yow, Miss E. Jennie Fawcett, Miss Martha H. McMasters. Training Teacher—Miss Kate L. Anderson.

Highland Sub-District, Nineteenth ward—Principal, Geo. P. Fulton. Grammar Department—Miss Hannah J. Lyon. Intermediate—Misses Selina A. Ackley, Maria J. Joyner. Primary Department—Misses Nettie A. McCormick, Minnie S. Hutchinson, Mattie J. Clark.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

WEDNESDAY, July 6.—Commonwealth vs. Thomas Dissett, indicted for receiving stolen goods, was the next case taken up. The defendant is charged with having received railroad iron knowing it to have been stolen from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Jury out.

Martin O'Conner indicted for *forni et cet.* Mary Markey prosecutrix. On trial.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Stephen Hoffman, indicted for the murder of Thomas Laughran, previously reported, was resumed and concluded. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

FROM the surrounding country orders for Cream Ale throng upon Pier, Dannals & Co., and only by hard work night and day do they manage to keep even with the demand. That's what people get for making a good article.

WAS IT SUICIDE?

A Stranger's Corpse found in the River—Mysterious Death.

Yesterday morning at an early hour, some boys were playing about a raft, moored to the Allegheny shore of the Ohio river just below the Saw Mill Run Ferry Landing, when they discovered a suit of clothing, lying upon the boards. The fact was made known to some men in the vicinity whose suspicions were aroused. When the clothing was examined, a bottle was found containing a small quantity of collosive sublimate and marked "poison." The mystery was thus further increased and a case of suicide was at once suspected. The necessary apparatus was secured immediately and the river in the vicinity dragged for several hours, when the body of a man was at last drawn to the surface. The corpse evidently had not been in the water long, but whether the deceased had taken the poison, or drowned himself intentionally could not be ascertained.

Alderman Donaldson soon after in the absence of Coroner Clauson, held an inquest upon the remains, but nothing was developed leading to their identity. The man appeared as though he had been a mill hand, his hands being hard and tough and his arms burned. The jury returned a verdict of death by drowning, including in their finding an opinion that the case was one of suicide. The body was subsequently taken to Fairman's undertaking establishment from where it will be buried.

The Right Thing—The Right Place.

Mr. Editor—I was led by your favorable notice of J. F. Bellsline, and by the testimony of a friend who has dealt with him for more than a year, to try for myself the quality of the various kinds of meat for which he is celebrated. My experience is good, and only good Bellsline either at his stand 78 Pittsburgh or 39 Allegheny Market, is, as yo have said, a store calculated for to get good, and only good Beef, mutton, or veal, cut and served exactly as they should be. Try him and be convinced.
DINNER AT HOME.

The Prettiest Woman in New York. Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate. Both have no equals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. 7:TW:S.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

LIVERPOOL, July 6. Cotton firmer but not higher; sales uplands at 9⅞d.; Orleans 10⅜; sales 10,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. California white Wheat 10s. 5d.; red western, 9s. 8d.; 8s. 7d.@8s. 8d.; winter 9s. 6d. Western Flour 25s. 6d. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 30s. 6d. Oats 3s. 5d. Barley 4s. 8d. Pork 87s. 6d. Provisions dull. Pork 102s. 6d. Beef 113s. Lard 98s. 3d. Coffee 68s. Bacon 54s. Cumberland, 62s. Tobacco, short rib middles, 56s. Petroleum 1s. 5d.; refined 1s. 7d. Tallow 43s. 9d. Turpentine 29s.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; sales 4,000 bales; receipts 259; stock 63,098. Flour dull with superfine at $8, double extra $5.50; treble extra $5.75. Hay firmer at $25. Whisky easier at 95c@1.07½. Other articles unchanged. Sterling 22½.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Cotton is firmer at 18½c; receipts 91, exports 166 bales. Flour dull and nominal. Corn meal firm at $4.50. Corn 95c@$1.05. Oats 55c@56c. Hay dull at $20@22. Whisky dull $19 nominally, $17@18.50. Pork quiet at $30.50. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; sides 16½@17½c.

DIED:

TOMLINSON—On Tuesday, July 5th, DOLLY RUTH, daughter of Sarah and H. TOMLINSON, aged 6 years and 6 days.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, John Parker, Butler street, Thursday, July 7th, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Carriages will leave corner Seventh avenue and Smithfield street, at 1 o'clock.

CARBOLIC SALVE.

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Medical Officers. It has always proved itself to be the most speedy and effectual cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds and all Skin Diseases. No equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE 25 CENTS. s6

L. H. ROSENBACH'S

Patent Medicine Depot,

140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JUST ARRIVED.

Another Lot of those Handsome

Plated Bracelets,

AT $3 PER PAIR,

AT

Mrs. S. C. ROBB'S,

No. 91 Federal St., Allegheny.

MILLINERY GOODS and TRIMMINGS will be sold at and below cost for 30 days. je28

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.

Bell and Brass Founders,

ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL

BRASSES

Made Promptly to Order.

BABBITS METAL

Made and Kept on Hand.

Proprietors and Manufacturers of

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STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

HUDSON'S

Canceling Stamp,

AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Self Inking, Self Dating, Cuts the Stamp.

27 Cheapest and Best in the market.

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Sealer of Weights and Measures,

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MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE HEADACHE.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.
MARSHALL'S ELIXIR WILL GIVE CONVENIENCE.
Price of Marshall's Elixir $1.00 per bottle.
Depot, 1301 Market street. M. MARSHALL & CO., Druggists, Proprietors.
For sale Wholesale and Retail, by GEORGE A. KELLY, Pittsburgh. fe4:d99-TTHS

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 NINTH STREET,

Ja20:127 (Late Hand street,) Pittsburgh. Pa.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for warming new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. Jy6

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 116 FIFTH AVENUE,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

Jy6 Agents for this city.

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 23 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. jy6:2t6

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.
WM. H. CLANEY,
W. A. SPROUL.
jy4

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO., PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
Jul:29 THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue, and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,
R. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.
R. H. SMITH,
Gas and Gas Meter inspector.
fe22:s58

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO